

# The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 23.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 25, 1901.

NO 7

## STATE NEWS.

### Interesting Happenings of the Week Tersely Told.

A 100-barrel an hour oil gusher is said to have been struck on the Stralee property, near Sunybrook.

Bob Reed, Deputy Marshal of Elizabethtown, was killed by Harlan Ruckles, a negro, at a negro picnic.

The finest still yet raided in the mountains was destroyed near Bush. The still was of 110 gallon capacity.

There is only a slight chance for the recovery of the Hon. I. H. Goodnight, ill at his home near Franklin.

Andrew Carnegie has agreed to give Covington \$75,000 for a library and auditorium. His original offer was \$40,000.

The Owensboro good roads convention resulted in the formation of the Green River Good Roads Association, with Judge E. P. Taylor of Owensboro President.

At Bordley, a little village six miles from Sturgis, Ed. Pemberton shot and instantly killed John Potts, a wealthy farmer. Pemberton was a tenant on Potts' farm.

Gov. Beckham has refused to commute the death sentence of Hollie Strutton, the Anderson county murderer, and the prisoner will be executed on the 15th of August.

Senator Blackburn, in an interview at Washington says he does not like the Ohio Democratic platform, and it is his opinion that Kentucky will not follow that example.

Wm Hines, formerly a lookkeeper, was shot and killed in front of the Bowling Green courthouse by Jess H. Higanbotham, who alleges that Hines was too intimate with the slayer's wife. Both are prominent citizens.

Two tobacco men, inmates of the State Reform School at Lexington are endeavoring to secure an investigation, charging that child-confinement there are the victims of cruelty. The officials of the school pronounce the charges to be absolutely without foundation.

Texas and Pennsylvania oil men are turning their attention to the Kentucky fields, and Capt. A. F. Lucas, of Beaumont, has secured extensive leases in Allen county, while Mr. Guffy, of the same field is said to have representatives in Russell county. The Pennsylvania Oil Company has also taken large tracts of land in Russell. A new well, Strobe No. 1, came in at Sunny Brook, in Wayne county, Thursday.

### Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Biliousness. Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

## LETTER FROM TEXAS.

### A Chatty Letter from a Former Crittenden County Boy.

FORT DAVIS, TEX., July 20, 1901.

DEAR EDITOR: After the custom of other sons of Crittenden who have wandered away from the old "stamping ground" I beg leave to detail some of my wanderings in your valuable paper.

Perhaps a few words in regard to Barstow, my Texas home would not be out of place. It is a town of some two hundred people, situated in the midst of extensive irrigating farms. The town is enjoying a prosperous growth at present. Last year there was more than 1,700 bales of cotton shipped from that point. Alfalfa and fruit are also valuable products in the vicinity of Barstow. The grapes of that section rivals the California products.

The farming is done principally by Mexican laborers, a few whites acting as landlords or overseers.

Leaving Barstow on the 10th of June I started south on an extended trip. My first stop was at Grand Falls, a farming town on the Pecos river, 35 miles south of Barstow. A great number of Norwegians and Swedes live in that vicinity and they constitute a very desirable citizenship, being peaceable, frugal and industrious.

En route to the next town, Ft. Stockton, we passed the Santa Rosa Springs, a point of great interest to one accustomed to the barren plains of this arid region.

Long ago the waters of this spring were turned upon the surrounding country, to make it blossom as the rose. Rows of tall and graceful cottonwoods surrounding an orchard and fields of alfalfa in bloom seemed like a dream of heaven to an exile from the rain belt.

Leaving Santa Rosa after a short rest we bowled along across the parched and barren plains to Ft. Stockton, a quaint old town of adobe houses and ruins suggestive of the border warfare, and stage routes of earlier days. Here in earlier times troops were stationed to watch the Indians and protect the stage line from San Antonio to El Paso. The ruins of the old barracks are still to be seen on the hills north of town. This was an ideal spot for an army post, on account of the abundance of pure water afforded by the springs in that vicinity. The flow of these springs is sufficient to make a big creek, and to irrigate 1500 acres of land. Ft. Stockton is the county seat of Pecos county, and has a handsome court house of gray stone.

You would be surprised at the splendor of official buildings in these western counties. They look out of place amid the usually unpretentious dwellings and business houses.

A common adjunct of these western towns is a Catholic church, for the accommodation of the Mexican population principally as the white members are few. The services are usually conducted in Mexican and are mostly unintelligible to an American.

My next move was southward, through the Glass Mountains, to Marathon on the Southern Pacific. Marathon, despite its classic name is an uninteresting place, a shipping point for cattle and the home of a few cattlemen.

My next halt was at Alpine on the Southern Pacific railway—a neat little town of seven or eight hundred inhabitants, nestling among the Glass Mountains. The altitude of this section is nearly

the highest in the state and the climate is delightful. A number of wealthy cattle men reside there and take considerable pride in adorning their houses and grounds tastefully. Yet their costly adorning may be duplicated by the very humblest citizen of my native county, thanks to the bounties nature has bestowed upon Kentucky.

The next town I visited was Marfa, county seat of Presidio county, a town of about 1200 inhabitants.

Of course the wealth of these towns is the cattle trade. General stocks of merchandise are carried instead of special lines, as in the east. The business of some of these concerns must be enormous as they seem to be almost constantly busy putting up supplies for ranchmen.

It is said the cow punchers live mostly on tin cans and paper bags, and this could be readily surmised on seeing his merchant filling his bill of goods.

Marfa and Alpine are also doubtless destined to become shipping points of minerals to be found to the South of those places. At Terlingua and Shafter extensive mining of quicksilver has already begun.

The cattle interests of this section are suffering now on account of an extended drouth, but if they can only have plenty of rain before September to start the grass they are all right.

Of course society here in the west is in somewhat of a formative state. Even in the towns it has a flavor of the wild, free life of the plains and the camps. All ages and sexes play cards and dance as a rule, and the Sabbath is unobserved by many. Yet underneath these forms of worldliness is often concealed a spirit of good will and charity that must eventually be the dominant principle of these people. The cowboy of the 19th century is almost a figure of the past. He is rapidly succumbing to the refining influences of education and civilization.

Most all the cattle men's sons are now taking college educations. As they all have plenty of money to give their sons finished educations, they bid fair to become the best educated class in our land.

Ft. Davis was the next place I visited and I found it a place of much interest. An army post was established there in 1854. At the outset of the civil war the post was abandoned, but was re-established after the end of that conflict.

In 1889 the garrison was removed from Ft. Davis and it has ever since been a civilian town. All the buildings of the post are yet standing. The officers' quarters were built of beautifully dressed red sandstone. I was told that in its military era the population of the town ran into the thousands, and at one time it contained fourteen saloons in its borders. Today the population is not over 300 and the saloon was formally abolished a few days ago by a vote of three to one.

Such action places Davis in a unique position among her sister towns of West Texas, for the saloon is usually considered a necessary institution in every hamlet of this section.

By the way, I think Barstow will abolish her one saloon soon, and join hands with Ft. Davis as a dry town.

Leaving Ft. Davis I proceeded westward from Marfa over the Southern Pacific to Sierra Blanca and thence eastward over the T. P. to Barstow. All the intervening country I found dry and parched. It is quite a relief to gaze once more on the bright green fields of cotton and alfalfa, and the graceful foliage of the cottonwoods.

Yours truly,

JOE M. DEAN.

## CHAUTAUQUA.

### Rev. Price Writes Graphically of this Celebrated Region.

What a word! What a place! What an idea!

The word Chautauqua is said to be an old Indian word, and means "the bag tied in the middle." It is the name of a lake in the extreme Western part of New York State. The lake is about twenty miles long and an average width of three miles; but in the center of the lake there is a contraction to one-fourth of a mile and a twist which makes it look very much like "a bag tied in the middle."

The place is wonderful and charming. It is distant from Lake Erie only eight miles, yet it is 877 feet higher than Lake Erie. It is 1450 feet above the level of the sea 1150 feet higher than Saratoga, 1,300 feet higher than Lake Champlain, and 1200 feet higher than Lake George. In fact it is the highest navigable lake in the United States except Lake Tahoe, in California.

The landscape is beautiful; the lake glinting in the sunlight and rippling to the breeze is untiring to the eye. The gently undulating hills are beautifully variegated with fern and forest. The atmosphere is a tonic. Hence Chautauqua, with its delightful calm, its restful landscape, its majestic forests, its bracing air, its natural repose, its sweet quietude, is an ideal summer resort.

It is a city in the midst of a forest. It has magnificent hotels and halls, and school buildings, and several hundred beautiful cottages many of them four stories high and capable of accommodating from fifty to a hundred boarders, and yet all these buildings are in the midst of a forest. Tall trees of beech, maple, chestnut, hemlock, linden and hickory jut right up against the houses and line the streets and fill every vacancy. It is a university as well. It has numerous school and college buildings and probably forty courses of study are now in active operation. You can get any course you want, from cooking and farming up to astronomy and Greek. It is also a cleanly place. The sanitary conditions are excellent. Wire baskets line the grounds and you are requested to put all refuse in the baskets.

Nothing intoxicating is allowed to be sold in the assembly grounds. No dancing halls or gaming tables are permitted.

They have a variety of amusements for the young people, but they are all under the direction of Christian men and women. A high class of people attend Chautauqua—people of culture and refinement. The people are sociable and mutually helpful. Over 42,000 visited Chautauqua last year and there were 2700 pupils in the various schools.

I will write of the "Chautauqua Idea" next time.

James F. Price.

### Eat What You Like.

When you take Morley's Liver and Kidney Cordial, for then dyspepsia, dizziness, and the long train of similar troubles will disappear and your cleansed and awakened system will demand food. Soup digestion and sound appetite go together, and both follow the use of this time tried remedy. Sold by Agents in every town and by J. H. Orme.

## BOUNTY

Is due thousands of soldiers, and 3 months extra pay to officers or their heirs.

C. B. WADLEIGH, 518 Fifth St. Washington, D. C.

## Young Man!

## Young Woman!

## Get an Education.

## Marion School,

MARION, KY.

## SESSION BEGINS

Monday, Sept. 16, 1901.

### Common School Branches.

### High School Studies.

Reputation established. Management same as in preceeding seven years.

Work tried by hundreds of resident and non-resident pupils.

Practicality tested by time.

Tried, tested and found true.

Expenses low. Write to

CHARLES EVANS.

### Notice.

To the Tax-Payers of Crittenden County:

I now have my books for 1901; call and settle your tax. I have waited on some of you for two, three and four years. I am now winding up my business as sheriff and if not paid you will find your land advertised for the taxes. I have waited patiently; I can not wait any longer. Fair warning to all who owe me taxes. This July 16th, 1901.

John T. Pickens, s. c. c.

What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by R. F. Haynes.

If you want some "just as good" "I make it myself" remedy, try an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill make you sick and keep you sick. Ask your druggist.

### Stung by a Centipede.

Mrs. Thos Sanders, Bluffton, Texas, was stung by a centipede. A doctor was sent for, but before he arrived some sensible friend wet a piece of brown paper, with Morley's Wonderful Eight and applied it to the wound. The doctor said his services were not needed, for the poison was neutralized or killed by the Wonderful Eight. Mrs. S. did not suffer from the wound. Sold by agent in every town. Free trial bottle at Orme's drug store.

## .. Hughes' ..

## Chill Tonic

Palatable.

Better than Calomel and Quinine. (Contains no arsenic) THE OLD RELIABLE.

### Excellent General Tonic.

As well as a sure cure for

## Chills and Fever.

Malarial Fevers, Swamp Fevers, and Bilious Fevers

### IT NEVER FAILS!

Just what you need at this season.

MILD LAXATIVE. NERVOUS SEDATIVE. SPLENDID TONIC.

Guaranteed by your Druggists.

Don't take any substitute. Try it. 50 ct. and \$1 Bottles.

Prepared by Robinson-Pettet Co. (INCORPORATED.) LOUISVILLE, KY.

### Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowels

"I have been in the drug business twenty years, and have sold most proprietary medicines of note, the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, for Stomach and Bowel troubles," says Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. remedy cured two severe cases of morbus in my family and I commended and sold hundreds of it to my customers, to their relief. It affords a quick and pleasant form." For sale by H. Orme.

Children love to take Morley's Little Liver pills for Biliousness, because they are small, and taste like candy, and do not gripe nor sicken them. Sugar-coated. One a dose. Sold by J. H. Orme.



### Wonderful Eight.

Cures cholera, diarrhea, Colic, cramps, lameness, sprains, lumbago, swellings, neuralgia, rheumatism and toothache. All pain, internal or external, cured quickly with Morley's Wonderful Eight, than any other remedy. For sale at J. H. Orme's.



Effective March 10th, 1901, the



Denison and Sherman, Texas. Through Train Service will then be established from Ft. Worth and over the Ft. Worth and Denison Line to



# THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.  
MARIOX. : : : KENTUCKY.

## A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

### HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

### THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

#### DOMESTIC.

A mob of negroes at Courtland, Ala., hanged Alexander Herman, a negro charged with killing Sallie Swoope.

Mrs. James Huff, her daughter, Mrs. Thornton, and the latter's four-year-old daughter were killed by lightning near Newcomerstown, O.

The thirteenth annual report of the interstate commerce commission shows a big increase in earnings of railroads and an aggregate length of mileage of 239,788 miles.

The visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada on the 15th was: Wheat, 27,979,000 bushels; corn, 14,067,000 bushels; oats, 7,421,000 bushels; rye, 537,000 bushels; barley, 391,000 bushels.

Five persons were killed in a collision of Missouri, Kansas & Texas freight trains near Muskogee, Ind. T. Gov. Dockery, of Missouri, asks the people of the state to pray on Sunday, July 21, for rain.

Joseph Cramer, 75 years old, was under arrest in Philadelphia for having seven wives, all living.

Louis Thomas, a negro, was lynched near Girard, La., by a mob for stealing a bottle of pop.

John Alexander Dowie took out his first naturalization papers in Waukegan, Ill.

More than 50,000 men are idle as a result of the Amalgamated association's strike in the sheet steel, steel hoop and tin plants of the United States corporation.

Lewis Elkins, of Philadelphia, left his \$2,000,000 fortune in trust for the benefit of aged women teachers.

Rains were reported from various points in Missouri, Kansas and Illinois.

Two policemen were wounded and a negro killed in a race riot at Americus, Ga.

The packing plant of Jacob Dold & Sons at Wichita, Kan., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$1,000,000.

Albert Sears, who masqueraded as a woman for seven years at Huntsville, Ark., was arrested for a murder committed in Texas.

The net increase in the pension roll last year was 2,273, despite the dropping of 38,082 names from the rolls.

Fifteen negroes were killed in a fight with Mexican railroad laborers in New Mexico.

Mattson, Ill., and Stillwater, Minn., have been given public libraries by Carnegie.

A pearl worth \$40,000 was found at Round Island, Wis., in the Mississippi river.

Frank Wennerholm, the Chautauqua county murderer, was put to death by electricity in the prison at Auburn, N. Y.

The transport Indiana arrived in San Francisco from Manila with 1,000 soldiers of the Forty-second regiment.

Robbers at Alexandria, O., held a crowd at bay while they blew open a bank vault, but they failed to secure any booty.

The steel trust has accepted the opportunity for a finish fight with labor unions. No compromise is to be made with the Amalgamated association, whose absolute surrender is determined upon.

The military department of Alaska is to be abolished.

Roy Jones, 12 years old, and Byron Jones, his brother, four years old, were burned to death at Broad Ripple, Ind.

The crop report issued by the Washington weather bureau says that the corn crop in the great corn states of the central valleys has sustained serious injury from drought.

D. S. Burch, of Macon, Mo., who was married in Milwaukee two months ago, gave his wife her freedom when he discovered she loved another man.

The president of the Iowa Bar association at the annual meeting in Council Bluffs made startling statements regarding the prevalence of perjury and bribery in American courts of justice.

Three alleged horse thieves, "Buckling Bill," Fred Comme and Pete Walter, were hanged by a posse near Judith, Mont.

Edwin H. Conger, United States minister to China, sailed from San Francisco for the Orient.

Robert Cooke, Charles Swisher and Charley Scott, were instantly killed by lightning at Arthur, Ill.

Fred Feurheim, of Pacific Junction, Ia., made insane by heat, killed his wife, daughter and himself.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 12th aggregated \$2,136,321,047, against \$2,040,373,610 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 40.1.

Andrew Carnegie has offered Leadville, Col., \$100,000 for a public library.

The drought in Kansas and other western states has been broken, and with it has gone the excessive hot spell.

Mrs. George W. Lane, wife of a rich farmer near Canton, Ill., was mysteriously murdered by choking.

Postmaster General Smith issued an order denying pound rate privileges to novels, premium publications and returned papers.

Prof. Triggs told his class in English literature at the Chicago university that the Protestant hymns were doggerel and dime novels better than Sunday school books.

Over 65,000 miners are idle as a result of the firemen's strike in the Wyoming valley.

Engineer Henry F. Baker and Express Messenger W. A. Floyd were killed and 14 others injured in a railway collision near Gower, Mo.

The steel strike is daily costing the three companies involved \$210,000 and the workmen \$156,000.

The government is preparing for an extensive raid upon sailors and lake captains suspected of complicity in smuggling goods into this country and Canadian ports.

Ten persons of a picnic party were injured in a runaway at Racine, Wis.

The census bureau says there are 89,800 Chinese in the United States, against 107,475 in 1890. The Japanese number 24,300, against 2,039 ten years ago.

The Michigan barrel works at Grand Rapids were burned, the loss being \$250,000.

Rains in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa have temporarily checked the fearful ravages of drought and crops are reviving.

The maple flooring factory of Thomas Foreman & Co. was destroyed by fire at Petoskey, Mich., the loss being \$400,000.

The trotting stallion Crescendo made two heats in succession in 2:06 1/4 and 2:05 in Detroit, breaking the world's record.

The new series of ten-dollar certificates are to be known as "Buffalo Bill."

A prospector jumped a claim to the Big Helen iron mine at Michipicoten, Mich., and restaked it. The property is worth \$15,000,000.

The German exchange bank of Chillicothe, Wis., failed, with liabilities of \$600,000 and \$400,000 assets.

The fifth international Epworth league convention opened at San Francisco with delegates present from all parts of the world.

Flint glass bottle manufacturers of the United States have formed a combination with a capitalization of \$30,000,000.

Arnesti Z. Gomez, a grandson of Gen. Gomez, committed suicide in the Midway of the Buffalo exposition.

Miss Mary Anderson, of Portland, Me., has been selected to christen the new battleship Maine.

Babe Battis, Duser Thompson and Abe Petway, negro murderers, were hanged at Nashville, Tenn.

A four-story business building collapsed at Grand Rapids, Mich., causing a loss of \$250,000.

**PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.**

Charles Nordhoff, a well-known journalist, died at San Francisco, Cal.

William Earle Cook, of Portsmouth, the oldest person in Rhode Island, died at the age of 104 years.

Gen. Daniel Butterfield died at his country home near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., aged 70 years.

**FOREIGN.**

A monument to commemorate Commodore Perry's visit to Yokohama in 1853 was unveiled in that city.

Heidelberg university, Germany, has conferred the degree of doctor of philosophy upon an American woman.

A volcanic eruption on the island of Java destroyed many coffee plantations and killed nearly 1,000 persons.

The village of Warwick, Can., was almost entirely wiped out by fire.

Hundreds of lives were lost by floods in the Yangtze river near Hankow, China.

Several of the Chinese whom the United States saved from capital punishment for the Boxer uprising have been found to be innocent.

Large parts of the Russian empire are again threatened with famine.

Relations between Russia and Japan are nearing a crisis, according to dispatches from St. Petersburg.

The ministers of the powers admit that the prospect of a conclusion of negotiations in Peking is growing darker.

Ida and Edith Yooland, actresses, committed suicide in London because they failed to secure engagements.

The transport Hancock arrived in Manila with Adj. Gen. H. C. Corbin and Surgeon General George M. Sternberg on board.

Lord Rosebery issued his long-expected manifesto to the British Liberals, but it conveys no hope of a party future.

A conference of Protestant missionaries in Peking decided that there was no necessity of relinquishing any missions in China.

The evacuation of Peking by the allies will take place on August 14, the anniversary of the relief of the legations.

Lord Pauncefote announced in London that a new Nicaragua treaty with the United States was being prepared.

The Baldwin-Ziegler aerie expedition sailed from Tromsø, Norway.

Gen. Cervera, a Carlist leader, and 50 persons were killed in religious riots at Saragossa, Spain.

The duke of Connaught was installed as grand master of English masons, as successor of King Edward.

The Italian government has filed formal protest against the lynching of Italians by a mob at Erwin, Miss.

The United States training ship Hartford arrived at Stockholm, Sweden.

## AT THE CRITICAL STAGE.

Developments Within a Short Time Having Important Bearing on the Steel Strike.

### ANXIOUSLY AWAITING MONDAY MORNING.

The Company Straining Every Point to Get the Wellsville Plant in Operation—Developments Expected at McKeesport Monday—Shaffer Counsels Tolerance.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 20.—The steel strike has reached the critical stage, and the developments of the next 72 hours are expected to have an important bearing on the great struggle.

By Monday night the results of the attempts of the combine officials to resume operations at Wellsville and McKeesport should be known, and upon the success or failure of this, the outcome of the struggle will greatly depend.

Have Been Watching Each Other.

So far the contending forces appear to have been watching each other, but the statement from J. P. Morgan has changed the complexion of the situation. Everybody is talking about this now, and at Amalgamated headquarters all is bustle and activity.

It is now realized that the combines will not indulge in any further temporizing, and a long struggle may be looked for.

At Wellsville the company is straining every point to get the plant into operation, and the latest dispatches from there state that they claim they will have a full force at all furnaces by Monday morning. It is said they have the men imported from Pittsburgh, and will bring them to the works by that time.

Everything seems to depend for the next development upon the outcome of the company's efforts at resumption on Monday. A large number of railroad tickets from here to Wellsville have been purchased within the last few days, which are reported to be for the new force. At Wellsville no men have as yet appeared, but it is reported that they are quartered at East Liverpool, and will be moved from there before Monday morning. The strikers at Wellsville are watching all incoming trains, and it is now hoped that no trouble will take place when the new men arrive.

The strikers are said to be restive, and what may happen when they see the new men come in to take their places it is difficult to predict. The company is taking every precaution to obviate trouble. A high fence surrounds the mill property, and carloads of lumber have been taken into the mill, presumably for the purpose of housing the new men within the mill.

Effort to be Made at McKeesport.

At McKeesport a force of men are still at work cleaning up and getting the Dewees Wood plant in shape for early operation. While it is not known positively that the works will be started up on Monday, it is generally believed that it is the intention of the management to do so.

They have quite a number of men as a nucleus of a force who were refused admission to the Amalgamated association, because they worked during the strike last April, and when a start is made it will be with these workmen. Manager Cooper refused to say when the start would be made, but added: "When it does come, you can bet the mill will be non-union."

Twice as Strong as Last April.

The Amalgamated association officials say they have little fear of the company inducing their men to go back or to successfully resume operations. President Shaffer says that the lodge is twice as strong now as during the April strike, and he feels confident that the men will remain steadfast to the issue. President Shaffer says he will principally counsel tolerance, sobriety and total abstinence from any acts tending to violence.

Even though the tube works employees are organized, it is not probable they will be ordered out by the Amalgamated association until President Shaffer is ready to issue his general strike order, directed against all the companies in the United States Steel corporation.

The Business Interests.

"We will not carry the fight any further than we can avoid," said Mr. Shaffer. "We have no desire to embarrass the business interests of the country unnecessarily. If we are forced to it we will go even further than the members of our own trade, but we hope to be able to secure a settlement without resorting to those measures."

The situation in the closed Pittsburgh mills is practically unchanged. Dispatches from outside points show no material change.

**A STRINGENT ORDER.**

All White Men Between Tugela and Sundays Rivers, Natal, Ordered to Evacuate Farms.

Durban, Natal, July 20.—In consequence of the Boer raids into Natal, and the support given the raiders by the republicans, the military authorities have ordered all white men, with the live stock, foodstuffs and clothing, to evacuate all farms between the Tugela and Sundays rivers. Any white man remaining in this section of the country after July 31 will be subject to martial law.

## ANOTHER HOT WAVE.

It Prevails Over the Southwest, Where No Rain Has Fallen—Rush of Grain Buyers.

Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—Another hot wave prevails in the southwest. Practically no rain has fallen over this section in the past 24 hours, and the indications are for fair and continued warm weather. The only rain reported was at Manhattan, Central Kansas, where a local shower fell.

### Rush of Grain Buyers.

Chicago, July 21.—Under the influence of messages which reported the dire condition of the crop still unrelieved, there was a sweeping rush of buyers in the corn pit during the first hour of trading.

Wheat was fairly active but firm on higher cables and in sympathy with corn.

In sympathy with corn strength there was a heavy general demand for oats.

### Another Spell in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., July 20.—This city and the state are having another spell of extreme hot weather. Reports from over the state are to the effect that light rains have fallen over a considerable portion prior to Friday, but the indications are for continued hot weather.

Warm and Dry at St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 20.—"No prospects for rain in St. Louis," says the weather man here. The temperature is hovering around the 100 mark. No rains are reported throughout the state.

### Grain on Kansas City Market.

Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—Wheat closed: No. 2, red, 64¢@64 1/2¢. Corn: No. 2 mixed, 58¢@60¢. Oats: No. 2 white, 41¢@42¢.

### Will Pray for Rain.

St. Louis, July 20.—In obedience to the governor's proclamation, prayers for rain will be offered in almost every church in St. Louis, Sunday.

### Dry Weather Notes.

Dr. H. J. Waters, dean of the Missouri agricultural college, advises farmers to sow forage crops, mentioning cow peas, sorghum, Kafir corn, millet and brown durba.

Conservative grain men place the damage to the corn crop in Nebraska at 25 to 30 per cent.

R. W. Snow, the Chicago crop expert, and a man whose word goes a great way on the Chicago board of trade, takes a gloomy view of the corn outlook.

The Platte river, in Nebraska, is dry in many places, and people are scooping fish from the pools with shovels.

### A LONG TOW.

Route the Navy Department Will Tow the Big Dry Dock From Havana to Subig Bay.

New York, July 20.—It is announced that Rear-Admiral Bowles, constructor of the navy, is taking steps for the transportation of the Spanish dry dock in Havana harbor to Subig Bay, island of Luzon. Had it not been for Rear-Admiral Bowles' foresight the dock would, within another week, have been in the possession of New York capitalists, who had opened negotiations for its purchase, and were making final arrangements for the transfer, when the navy department stepped in and bought it.

The route and the distance the dock will be towed are thus stated by the navy department:

Havana to Canary islands, 3,100 miles.

Canary islands to Gibraltar, 700 miles.

Gibraltar to Port Said, 1,920 miles.

Port Said to Aden, 1,510 miles.

Aden to Colombo, 2,130 miles.

Colombo to Singapore, 1,270 miles.

Singapore to Manila, 1,386 miles.

Manila to Subig Bay, 100 miles.

Total distance towed, 11,916 miles.

### ENGLAND DECLINES.

The Americans Captured While Serving in the Boer Army Will Be Held.

Washington, July 20.—In response to the representations to the state department, the British government has declined to release any of the Americans who were captured while serving in the Boer army. The only exceptions will be in the case of prisoners whose health is such as to make their confinement dangerous.

### AN AGENT'S FAILURE.

R. M. Newport, of St. Paul, Goes Under, With \$60,000 Assets and \$230,000 Liabilities.

St. Paul, Minn., July 20.—R. M. Newport, well known in the north west as a real estate and loan agent, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving assets \$60,000 and liabilities \$230,000. Col. Newport was a prominent officer in the civil war, and has been a leader in business circles for over 25 years.

### Forest Fires in Montana.

Helena, Mont., July 20.—Fierce forest fires are reported raging west of Missoula. The Northern Pacific and Anaconda companies have large forces of men at work endeavoring to prevent their spreading. There are several distinct fires, and the loss will probably be heavy.

## NO RELIEF IS IN SIGHT.

The Weather Bureau in Washington Sees No Relief for People of Mississippi Valley.

### IS SOMEWHAT COOLER ON THE LAKES.

Not a Drop Reported in Kansas, and the Gulf Coast of Texas Had the Only Shower—People of Missouri Confess Their Sins and Pray for Rain.

Washington, July 22.—Reports from the middle Mississippi valley stations of the weather bureau did not indicate any relief for the people of that drought and heat stricken region.

The weather was clear throughout the region, and not even thunder storms were indicated. There was a fall in the temperature at Chicago, and the prospect is for cooler weather on the great lakes, and later, through New England. The weather forecasters say there is no sign of relief for the people of the Mississippi valley.

### HEAT RECORDS SHATTERED.

St. Louis and the West Shattered Heat Records Last Sunday.

St. Louis, July 22.—The heat records for St. Louis and probably the west and northwest were shattered at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The official government thermometer, on top of the custom house, registered 106, in the shade, while on the streets 108 and 110 were common.

Such stifling heat! No breeze to speak of, and when it did blow it was like a breath from a furnace.

Prayers for rain were offered from almost every place of worship in the city. This was in accordance with the proclamation of the governor. Dispatches from throughout the state tell of solemn services, and fervent petitions to the Giver of All Good to send rain.

The heat wave that started in the western part of Missouri Saturday has spread over the state. Missouri's pasture fields are brown; her corn is withered; her creeks are dry; her people are suffering; and with a sky so cloudless and hot, that even to look at it pains the eye, no one need wonder that Missouri's people, confessing their sins, petition for relief.

The following will give some idea of the temperatures of Sunday in Missouri: Bowling Green, 112; Monroe City, 107; Paris, 108; Chillicothe, 114.

Following temperatures are reported in Illinois: Galesburg, 118; Galesburg, 108; Mattoon, 108; Quincy, 110; Virginia, 110; Centralia, 108; Chicago, 102; Cairo, 100.

### CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

It Opens Wild, the Reports Showing the Drought Unbroken.

Chicago, July 22.—The grain markets opened wild. The intense heat of Sunday, and the early reports showing the drought unbroken, created a heavy general demand, especially for corn and oats. Corn for September delivery opened 2 to 4 cents higher, at 57 to 59 cents; September oats 1/2 to 1 1/4 cents higher, at 36 1/2 to 37 1/2 cents; and September wheat 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents over Saturday's closing figures. The corn and oats pits were crowded over with excited traders. Buying orders were everywhere, but there was little for sale for some time.

September wheat, under stress of damage claims from the northwest, where the heat was said to have injured the spring-sown crop, closed at 72 1/2¢@73 1/2¢. September corn closed at 59 1/2¢@59 3/4¢, and September oats closed at 38 1/4¢@38 1/2¢.

### CORN CARRYING ROADS.

Their Stock Take a Tumble on Wall Street.

New York, July 22.—There was heavy pressure in the corn-carrying railroads at the opening of the stock market. The break in Missouri Pacific was 5 1/2%. Rock Island lost 3 1/2%, St. Paul 2 1/2% and Atchafalpa 2%. Extreme declines were for St. Paul 5 1/2%, Union Pacific 4 1/2%, and Atchafalpa 3 1/2%. The market steadied again before 11.

### A Far-Away Rain.

Kansas City, Mo., July 22.—The only report of rain or a lower temperature in the southwest during the past 48 hours comes from the Galveston coast, where a quarter-inch of rain fell, and the prospects are that Sunday's record breaking heat in Missouri, Kansas and the territories will be equalled, if not exceeded. In Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kas., for the 30 hours up to 10 o'clock Monday morning, there had been 15 prostrations. Of this number, nine resulted fatally, five in the Missouri city and four in Kansas City, Kas.

### Same Relief at Chicago and Vicinity.

Chicago, July 22.—The terrible heat which reached its record-breaking climax at 103 degrees Sunday was broken at dawn by a fresh lake breeze. The night was sultry, there being scarcely a breath of air, and hundreds of people in the crowded districts slept out of doors, or sat up till the wind made sleep possible. The weather forecast promises moderate temperatures for Chicago and cities within ten miles of Lake Michigan, but there is no relief in sight for the corn belt.

### Some Good Rains in Texas.

Houston, Tex., July 22.—During the past three days reports of good rains have been received from about a hundred and fifty counties in Texas, about one half of them in the cotton growing section. A group of large cotton producing counties in the central portion of the state have had no rain, but elsewhere the fall has been sufficient for the immediate needs of the crop.

### The New York Grain Market.

New York, July 22.—There was great excitement in the grain market. With corn up two cents a bushel and wheat a cent since Saturday, the bulls flooded the pits with buying orders and before midday another cent was added to the price. September corn, for instance, which closed Saturday at 58 1/2¢, advanced to 61 1/4¢, and September wheat rose from 73 1/4¢ to 76 1/4¢. Weather conditions formed the buying motive.

### Deaths and No Rain.

Kansas City, Mo., July 22.—Fourteen deaths from heat, with fully two-score prostrations, were reported in Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kas., for the past 36 hours



# THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.  
MARION, : : : KENTUCKY.

## IN COUNTRY LANES.

O country lanes, white-starred with bloom,  
Where wild things nestle, shy and sweet,  
Where all your waving grasses laugh  
And part before my eager feet—

Could I forever dwell with you—  
Letting the mad old world rush by,  
And just be glad of wind and sun,  
Of rocking nest and brooding sky!

How often, in the crowded streets,  
I dream of you, sweet country lane,  
And feel once more your soft breeze soothe  
My sordid breast and weary brain.

Ever above the city's din,  
Above the clink of yellow gold,  
I hear a wild bird's ringing call,  
I catch the scent of leaf-strewn mold.

Your grasses kiss my fevered cheek,  
Your hawthorn drops her scented rain,  
I am a child again, and dream  
That Heaven hides here, O flower-starred  
lane!

—Florence A. Jones, in Critterion.

## AN INTERRUPTED VACATION

ELLIOTT and Edwards are already  
back from their vacation. They  
did not stay as long as they expected  
and they had one adventure which  
they have sworn to keep a secret. It  
happened the first night after they  
reached the lake.

Though Elliott and Edwards have  
lived on the shores of Lake Michigan  
all their lives, they had never until  
this spring been out on the water.  
When they decided to go to the Wis-  
consin lake for their vacation trip  
they decided that they must at least  
learn how to row a boat. So they  
went up to Lincoln park after office  
hours and practiced until they felt  
that they were finished oarsmen.

When they reached the summer re-  
sort at which they had engaged a cot-  
tage they wore blue yachting suits  
and white yachting caps, and were  
"made up" in every way like a couple  
of sad sea dogs. Outside of vacation  
days they were bookkeepers in an in-  
surance office on La Salle street. They  
were only a few years over 20, how-  
ever, and it was natural they should  
want to cut a dash. Elliott had a downy  
red mustache, and both youths wore  
gold-rimmed pinch nose eyeglasses.

After dinner in the big dining-room  
they decided it was "up to them" to  
give an exhibition of their seamanship.  
Old "Tom," the man in charge of the  
boats, smiled when he saw them bare  
two pairs of arms which it would take  
a wholesale poetic license to call  
brawny. He tried to give them a  
broad-beamed, flat-bottomed old skiff  
which could hardly be tipped over, but  
they were too knowing for him. They  
insisted on having a crankly little  
thing, pointed at both ends, and too  
narrow for either comfort or safety.

As the lake was perfectly calm  
"Tom" let them have it, and they started  
out. Some one had told them of a  
log-cabin resort across the lake where  
the beer was good and there was a  
"nice little poker game" in operation.

The boys went across in fine style  
and made a dashing landing on the  
sandy beach of the log-cabin resort.  
The beer, they found, was cool and  
good, and, after three steins apiece,  
they "sat in" the poker game. Before  
they knew it both boys had made dan-  
gerous holes in their vacation money.  
That was bad enough. When they  
started to go home they found that a  
heavy sea was running. It was also  
true that the beer they had drank had  
the effect of making the sea look even  
more tempestuous and terrifying than  
it really was.

But the sad sea dogs from the Lin-  
coln park lagoon were not to be easily  
daunted. They got into their  
cranky little skiff and pushed boldly  
off, encouraged by the cheers of the



THEY DESIRED A LITTLE THING,  
POINTED AT BOTH ENDS

men who had won their money. When  
they got beyond the end of the point  
the big waves sweeping across the  
lake struck them and set the "Water  
Lily" to bobbing like a cork. Shortly  
it got into the trough and commenced  
to ship water. Presently Edward and  
Elliott found their new white tennis  
shoes entirely submerged, while the  
probability constantly increased that  
if something were not done the rest of  
them would soon find a watery grave.  
They looked back at the log cabin re-  
sort. It was wrapped in darkness. If  
they ran ashore they would not be  
met by their late companions. Then  
they turned the half water  
logged boat and let it drive before the  
wind. Fortunately the shore where  
they struck was low and sandy, and  
they landed without difficulty.

"We'll leave the boat here," said El-  
liott, "and walk around the shore to  
the hotel. In the morning early we'll

row over for the boat. Nobody need  
ever know."

Now, as some people know, and as  
Edwards and Elliott discovered that  
night, there are few things more de-  
ceptive than the difference between  
point and point on a lake by water  
and by land. A journey which may be  
made in half an hour by boat may  
take three or four hours when one  
must follow the ins and outs of a  
tortuous shore line. But the Lincoln  
park sailors had no suspicion of this  
interesting fact in physical geography  
when they started on their trip.

It was 10:30 o'clock and the moon  
was full when they started. For the  
first mile the walking was along a  
high grassy shore, with nothing to im-  
pede their progress. Then suddenly  
everything seemed to happen at once.  
The moon went under a black cloud,  
and presently it began to rain. The  
open shore gave way to a tangle of  
underbrush, and presently the boys  
pitched down into a swamp which in-  
gulfed them half way up to their  
knees. In the darkness they waded  
around for a few minutes until sud-  
denly Elliott plunged at full speed into  
a barbed wire fence. The rebound  
sent him down backwards into the  
slime, while his gold nose-glasses went  
into the darkness as if they had been  
shot from a gun. Presently Edwards  
had the same experience. His glasses  
flew off his nose as he tripped over a  
root, and the next half hour was spent  
by both young men in looking for the  
treasure they had lost. After groping  
around in vain for 15 minutes Elliott  
became desperate, for without his  
glasses he was next to a blind man.  
He went down on his knees in the  
swamp and clutched fiercely at the tall  
clumps of swamp grass. Meanwhile it  
was pouring rain, and the new yachting  
suits of both were soaked. By the  
light of a flash of lightning Elliott  
finally miraculously found his glasses  
hanging on the tall leaf of a flag.

Edwards was a little less dependent  
on his glasses, and he agreed to give  
up the search when Elliott was once  
more ready to start.

Soaked and dirty, dripping with  
rain, and covered with slime up to



THE BIG WAVES SET THE "WATER  
LILY" TO BOBBING.

their knees the two young men took  
hold of hands and proceeded to slowly  
gropo their way through the lily  
darkness. Wet leaves slapped them  
in the face and sharp branches cut  
them as they blundered through the  
underbrush, but anything was a re-  
lief after the swamp. Presently the  
big bulk of a building loomed up be-  
fore them.

"Thank Heaven," gasped Elliott,  
"here's a farmhouse. Now we'll get  
a lantern."

Their approach to the house was  
greeted by terrific growls, and the  
sound of a running dog. Fortunately  
a tall board fence was convenient and  
they clambered to its top. Then they  
proceeded to call for help. After yell-  
ing for several minutes an upper win-  
dow was raised and a man leaned out.

"If you drunken wretches don't clear  
out I'll shoot," he yelled. "I've been  
bothered enough by people from the  
lake."

"O mister," called the despairing  
Elliott, "we only want to borrow a lan-  
tern. We're lost and can't find our  
way. We'll pay you for it."

After a talk of several minutes, dur-  
ing which the dog made several vicious  
charges on the fence, the farmer finally  
came down and plodded across to the  
fence with a farm lantern in his  
hand. Even then he was doubtful. He  
called the dog and kept it close at his  
heels until he had carefully inspected  
the young men on the fence. Then he  
laughed.

"Pretty wet looking kids," he said.  
"Lie down, Rover. Ain't you ashamed  
of yourself? What you been doin'?  
Tryin' to ketch frogs? If I give you  
the lantern will you run straight home?"

Wet and wobegone Edwards and El-  
liott were beyond the reach of an in-  
sult. They borrowed the lantern at  
the farmer's own terms and started  
again on their trip to the hotel. It  
was five o'clock in the morning when  
they got there. Old "Tom" had got  
worried at their absence and had  
rowed across the lake to the log cabin  
shortly after midnight. There he was  
told that they had started to row  
home. Close by he had found the  
empty skiff where they had beached it.  
Naturally he had come to the conclu-  
sion that they had been tipped over  
in midlake. He had rowed back and  
aroused the hotel. Steam was up in  
the little steam launch when they got  
back to the hotel, and several parties  
were already out searching.

Fortunately there was an early train  
for the city that morning. Edwards  
and Elliott took it. They did not even  
wait for breakfast. Fortunately they  
had enough money left to pay their  
bill and bus fare. Return tickets  
they were wise enough to bring with  
them.—Chicago Tribune.

## STARTLING SURPRISES.

Shaffer Says They Are in Store for  
Manufacturers When  
Time Comes.

"OUR PEOPLE HAVE BEEN SAVING."

Says Shaffer, and intimates That  
They are in a Condition to Stand  
a Long Siege—A Rumor that Far-  
quhar, of the Industrial Commis-  
sion, May Take a Hand.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 22.—The strike  
situation is practically the same as  
on Saturday, Wellsville and McKees-  
port being the points around which  
the interest centers, and any new de-  
velopment will, no doubt, emanate  
from these places.

When seen, President Shaffer was  
in a good humor. He had recovered  
from his slight indisposition of Sat-  
urday, and was at his desk at an  
early hour. He would not discuss his  
plans for this week. Much depended  
on circumstances. The general plans  
of the Amalgamated association were,  
of course, laid out, and would be fol-  
lowed to the letter.

Some Startling Surprises.

There are some startling surprises  
in store for the manufacturers when  
the proper time comes for springing  
them, he says. "Our people," said he,  
"have been saving, and have fortified  
themselves against such an emergen-  
cy for three years. At present we are  
simply taking our much-needed vaca-  
tions. When the cooler weather ar-  
rives we will be in shape to settle  
down for the winter, undisturbed by  
the conditions confronting us, for we  
have everything in readiness for just  
such a winter as will result if this  
strike is not settled."

Knowns Nothing About Farquhar.

With reference to the statements  
of John N. Farquhar, a member of  
the industrial commission, which were  
sent out from Washington, in which  
it was inferred that there might be  
a movement in progress by the offi-  
cials of that commission, to bring  
about mediation in the present strike,  
Mr. Shaffer said:

"If Mr. Farquhar is quoted correc-  
tly, and is endeavoring to bring about  
an adjustment of this strike, I believe  
that if he puts the same assiduous  
efforts into his task as he did when  
he questioned me during the sessions  
of the commission, he will accomplish  
some good results. I do not know if  
he is attempting any such movement,  
as he has not communicated with me  
or any of the officials of the Amal-  
gamated association."

Have Not Been Approached.

While still hoping for an early set-  
tlement of the strike, Mr. Shaffer  
would not say that any steps had been  
taken in this direction, and so far as  
the general officers of the Amalgamated  
association were concerned, they  
all declared that they had not been  
approached by any person or persons  
on this subject.

Among the manufacturers there was  
the same general silence preserved re-  
garding the situation and concerning  
prospective plans for operating the  
now idle mills of the three companies.

Tonnage Men Strike.

Lancaster, Pa., July 22.—The ton-  
nage men of the Penn Iron Co. have  
struck because they were refused \$4  
a ton. While the other mills in this  
district were paying \$3 a ton, the  
Penn workmen were receiving \$3.50.  
Recently the other mills increased to  
\$3.75, and last week a notice was  
posted in the mill that a 25-cent in-  
crease would be granted. On Satur-  
day the men made a demand for \$4,  
which was refused. The strike fol-  
lowed. Over 400 men are affected.

A Toledo Mill to Resume.

Toledo, O., June 22.—The Toledo  
rolling mill of the Republic Iron and  
Steel Co. will resume, after several  
years' inactivity, about August 1.  
Four hundred men will be employed,  
with a monthly payroll of \$30,000.

PORTO RICAN DUTIES.

The Attorney General Refuses to  
Render an Opinion on Certain  
Porto Rican Duties.

Washington, July 22.—Attorney-  
General Knox has declined to render  
an opinion, which was asked for by  
the secretary of the treasury, on the  
question whether or not, under exist-  
ing laws, the secretary is authorized  
to refund the duties collected on  
goods imported from Porto Rico be-  
tween the date of the ratification of  
the Spanish treaty and the date that  
the Foraker act went into operation.  
The attorney general says that inas-  
much as the comptroller of the treas-  
ury has given his decision on the sub-  
ject it is a matter for him (the com-  
ptroller) alone, and he therefore can  
not give a decision as requested.

It is authoritatively stated at the  
treasury department that the govern-  
ment will proceed immediately to re-  
fund these duties, acting upon the  
decision of the comptroller of the  
treasury, which was to the effect that  
the treasury department had authori-  
ty under existing law. The duties  
amount approximately to \$2,000,000.

Shot Farmer and Wife.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 22.—Mrs.  
Mary Schufhizer, the wife of Michael  
Schufhizer, a farmer living 5 1/2 miles  
west of the city, was shot in the fore-  
head by Herbert Sickinger, a farm-  
hand, living in Ben Davis. Sickinger  
then turned his revolver on Schuf-  
hizer, inflicting a wound in the arm.  
Sickinger then fled, and is being pur-  
sued by a posse.

## OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

At Carthage, Mo., Dr. Edmonston  
has brought suit for \$50,000 against  
former Mayor W. W. Calhoun, for  
alienating the affections of the doc-  
tor's wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob P. Klein, of Car-  
linville, Ill., celebrated their fiftieth  
wedding anniversary.

Martin Cairns, an aged citizen of  
Edwardsville, Ill., died from the ef-  
fects of a fall.

Tar melted and run from roofs in  
St. Louis Sunday.

It is refreshing this weather to  
know that the coast of Labrador is  
blocked with ice.

The death of Mrs. Kruger may have  
some influence in shortening the war.  
Mr. Kruger is reported to be very  
despondent.

Oil is reported struck at Bearden,  
Ark., at a depth of 1,150 feet.

The livery barn of J. C. Sparks, at  
Versailles, Mo., was burned, 12 horses  
burned.

The finding of pearls in the Osage  
river has stirred up a pearl-hunting  
craze in Miller county, Mo.

Mrs. Alice Smith, aged 24, killed  
herself by taking paris green at La-  
porte, Ind. Domestic trouble.

Gov. Allen of Porto Rico spent Sun-  
day with President McKinley.

A riot broke out at Indianapolis  
between a crowd of white boys and a  
crowd of colored boys. The negroes  
retreated, and several people, by-  
standers, were injured. Fifteen po-  
licemen were called out.

Miss Ora J. Tallman, of Valparaiso,  
Ind., died at University hospital, Kan-  
sas City, being the twenty-third victim  
of the Chicago & Alton train wreck to  
succumb. She was on her way to the  
Epworth league convention at San  
Francisco when injured.

A heavy freight train on the Big  
Four road ran into a heavily-loaded  
passenger train at Columbia station,  
18 miles west of Cleveland. Five train-  
men were hurt, but not seriously.

John Rolland, aged 35, of 2639 Glas-  
gow avenue, St. Louis, a fireman at  
Fairbanks Soap Co., fell 40 feet,  
breaking his neck and dying instantly.

Dot Black, who says she was em-  
ployed, until recently, in the wrap-  
ping department of a St. Louis dry  
goods house, swallowed morphine, at  
Chicago, with suicidal intent. She is  
not expected to recover.

Washington university, St. Louis,  
has been bequeathed \$25,000 by the  
late Geo. E. Leighton.

SOME ONE'S MAKING MONEY.

Bank Notes Printed From the Orig-  
inal Plates of a New Jersey  
Bank, in Circulation.

Washington, July 22.—Chief Wilkie,  
of the secret service, has received a  
number of bank notes printed from  
the original plates used by the State  
bank of New Brunswick, N. J., over  
fifty years ago. The bank went out  
of existence some time in the 50's, and  
it was supposed that the steel plates  
from which its notes were printed  
were destroyed. It seems, however,  
that those plates have fallen into the  
hands of parties who have printed  
from them large quantities of  
notes which have been put into cir-  
culation from New York to San Fran-  
cisco. A very large percentage of the  
notes are 2s. and some 5s and 10s are  
being sent in. Inasmuch as the notes  
are not counterfeits of any United  
States or obligation, the makers  
and passers can not be prosecuted  
under the United States laws, but it  
is said they can be punished for fraud  
under the state laws. It appears that  
the notes readily pass along the Can-  
adian frontier, as the takers think  
they are the notes of the Canadian  
province of New Brunswick, the  
words "New Jersey" being printed in  
small letters. The notes are printed  
on bond paper, and are quite as good  
in every way as the original. It is  
said that possibly \$2,000,000 of these  
notes are in circulation.

ENGLISH WHEAT HARVEST.

The Tropical Heat Ripened the  
Grain Earlier Than Usual—  
Condition of the Grain.

London, July 22.—The weather har-  
vest has begun in eastern Kent. This  
is an earlier commencement than  
usual, the tropical heat having rapidly  
developed the grain.

Estimating the wheat prospects,  
the Mark Lane Express says the  
wheat will be fine, both in quantity  
and quality on five per cent. of the  
area sown; average on 25 per cent.,  
but the remaining 70 per cent. of  
area sown will inevitably produce a  
short crop. The straw crop will be  
the smallest since 1893.

In its preliminary trade estimate  
the Mark Lane Express puts the Rus-  
sian wheat crop at 58,000,000 quarters,  
against 56,000,000 in 1900. On this  
basis the export surplus should be 18-  
000,000 quarters.

Shot a Girl and Then Himself.

Spirit Lake, Ia., July 22.—Charles  
McClumsy, a liverystable employe,  
shot Mamie Reed, an employe of a re-  
staurant. He then turned the revolver  
on himself and fired three bullets in-  
to his own head. The girl was not  
fatally wounded, but McClumsy will  
probably die. The couple are said to  
have been engaged for some time, but  
late the engagement had been broken.

Appointed by the President.

Washington, July 22.—The president  
made the following appointments:  
Richard L. Sprague, Massachusetts,  
consul at Gibraltar, Spain.

R. S. Reynolds Litt, Illinois, third  
secretary United States embassy at  
Paris, France.

Jesse C. Moore, Danville, Ill., In-  
dian agent at the Colorado River  
agency, Arizona.

## THE DEADLY OIL CAN.

The Breakfast Was Late, and a  
Mother Poured Oil on the  
Fire to Hurry Up.

SHE AND THREE CHILDREN KILLED.

The Husband and Father Taken to  
the Hospital Badly Burned—The  
Incident Occurred in a Tenement  
House, and the Explosion Was  
Heard Throughout the Structure.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 22.—An entire  
family was burned in a Penn avenue  
tenement fire shortly before eight  
o'clock this morning. The mother  
and three children are dead, and the  
husband is badly burned, and is now  
at the hospital. The explosion of an  
oil can was the cause of the fire. The  
dead are:

Mrs. Sophia Ratza, aged 30 years,  
mother of the children.

Viola Ratza, aged 8 years, oldest  
daughter.

Kashner Ratza, a boy, aged 5 year.

Wabock, a boy, aged 3 years.

Poured Oil on the Fire.

From what can be learned, Mrs.  
Ratza was preparing breakfast in her  
apartments on the third floor of the  
tenement house, in the rear of 2716  
Penn avenue, shortly before eight  
o'clock. The fire in the kitchen stove  
was not burning as quickly as she  
wanted it to, and she took an oil  
can and poured some of the oil on  
the fire. In a moment a blaze from  
the grate of the stove ignited the  
oil in the can, and an explosion, which  
was heard throughout the house, fol-  
lowed.

Burning Oil Scattered Over Room.

The burning oil was scattered over  
the room, setting fire to the clothes  
of Mrs. Ratza and the children.

The husband was in an adjoining  
room, and his injuries were sustained  
while trying to save his wife and chil-  
dren.

The house in which the fire oc-  
curred was a two and one-half story  
frame. It was owned by Mrs. Bar-  
bara Zankle, who conducted a bake-  
shop on the first floor. The loss is  
placed at \$1,500, partly insured. The  
house was occupied by three families,  
but the only persons injured were  
the Ratzas. The bodies of the four  
victims were removed to the morgue.

OBITUARY.

Col. Albert Jenks, Artist.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 22.—Col. Al-  
bert Jenks, a well known artist,  
dropped dead on the street in front  
of the residence of his friend, Mrs.  
C. E. Bruhn. Heart disease was the  
cause of death. Col. Jenks was born  
in New York 77 years ago. Early in  
life he removed to Aurora, Ill., and  
embarked in the banking business. He  
also studied painting, but at the out-  
break of the civil war entered the  
army. In the army he had attained  
the rank of lieutenant colonel. He de-  
voted himself to portrait painting  
after the war. Among the distin-  
guished persons whose portraits he  
painted were President Abraham Lin-  
coln, Gen. Phil. Sheridan and Gen.  
John A. Logan.

Other Deaths.

Mrs. Margaret Robinson, widow of  
Capt. W. E. Robinson, at Charleston,  
Ill., aged 75.

Jacob Romack, aged 98, at Brock-  
ton, Ill. He was one of the wealthiest  
farmers of Edgar county.

The aged mother of Col. J. F. Heff-  
erman, of Bloomington, minority  
representative from the Bloomington  
district in the legislature. She had  
been a resident of Illinois for 50  
years.

Luther B. Richardson.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 22.—Luth-  
er B. Richardson, ex-mayor of this  
city, and formerly territorial secre-  
tary, died here. He had been promi-  
nently connected with the political  
history of the state for the past 25  
years.

Henry King Elkins.

Chicago, July 22.—Henry King El-  
kins, a pioneer lumber merchant of  
Chicago, and one of the first directors  
of the board of trade, died after an  
illness of nearly a year.

Simon J. Schermerhorn.

Schneetady, N. Y., July 22.—Former  
Congressman Simon J. Schermer-  
horn died to-night at his home in Rot-  
terdam of apoplexy.

Reversed by the House of Lords.

London, July 22.—The house of  
lords has reversed the decision of the  
appeal court dissolving the injunction  
rendered August 30, 1900, by Justice  
Farwell, in the high court of justice,  
which enjoined General Secretary  
Bell of the Amalgamated Society of  
Railway Servants and Organizing Sec-  
retary Holmes from "watching and  
besetting" the Great Western rail-  
way stations and approaches with a  
view of inducing non-unionists to re-  
frain from taking the places of Taf-  
fale railroad strikers. This action  
of the house of lords restores Justice  
Farwell's judgment.

Frisco Teamsters' Strike.

San Francisco, July 22.—The whole-  
sale and retail business houses are ex-  
periencing great difficulty in having  
their goods hauled, owing to the  
strike of the teamsters.

## DIED IN ALASKA.

Bodies of Six Men Found at a Point  
Near Cape Romanoff—Perished  
in a Storm.

Nome, July 10, via Seattle, Wash.,  
July 22.—A tragic story comes from  
St. Michael. A party of men en route  
to Nome recently found the bodies of  
six men at a point near Cape Roman-  
off. It is presumed they all froze to  
death during some one of the terrible  
blizzards that prevailed last winter.  
The bodies were scattered at inter-  
vals—five of them about a quarter of  
a mile apart. They were outstretched  
upon the tundra and each was found  
wrapped in blankets. Each had some  
camp equipment near him, but no  
food. One of the dead men evidently  
had been either wounded or sick, as  
he laid on a cot, constructed of a pair  
of oars and a canvass sheet. It would  
seem that a storm must have over-  
taken the men carrying him. Evident-  
ly becoming exhausted, they aban-  
doned and wandered off and each for  
himself, to perish where found.

Gen. Randall was notified and has  
ordered out a party of soldiers to  
bring in the bodies, and every effort  
will be made to identify them. Gen.  
Randall thinks that they were a party  
of prospectors who, in an effort to  
reach St. Michael, had run out of pro-  
visions and perished from exhaus-  
tion and exposure.

SHOT IT OUT.

Country Youths, Stirred Up Over Re-  
marks Made Against Young Wom-  
en, Have a Lively Fight.

Clinton, Ill., July 22.—At Dewitt, a  
small town ten miles east of here,  
Warren Brewster shot Ed. Taylor,  
who died instantly, and Clay Conder,  
Brewster's partner, shot Fred Taylor,  
brother of the murdered man, in the  
arm. Fred Taylor, Fred Wilson and  
others were badly cut.

A few weeks ago Brewster and Con-  
dor had trouble with the Taylor  
brothers, who resented remarks they  
had made about some of the young  
ladies of Dewitt, and Brewster was  
knocked down by Ed. Taylor. They  
met the Taylor brothers and began  
shooting. Brewster and Conder are  
in jail.

SAY BERT GLENN WAS A MAN.

A Doctor, Who Treated Bert Glen,  
Testifies that He Knew Bert  
Glenn Was a Man.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 22.—In  
the Glenn case, Dr. W. A. Howard tes-  
tified that Bert Glenn had been treat-  
ed by him, and that he knew he was  
a man.

Isaiah Tucker also testified that  
he knew that Bert Glenn was a man.

Other witnesses stated that there  
was no doubt in their minds of the  
genuineness of the limp of the de-  
fendant, as they had seen her im-  
mediately upon her arrival in the  
city. The case will probably not close  
before the last of this week.



# The Press.

R. C. WALKER, - Publisher:  
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

ONE YEAR

ONE DOLLAR

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce  
J. G. ROCHESTER

a candidate for re-election as County Judge of the Crittenden County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce  
WILLIAM H. CLARK

a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party. He will greatly appreciate your support.

We are authorized to announce  
GEORGE D. KEMP

a candidate for Jailer of Crittenden County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
J. P. SAMUELS

a candidate for Assessor of Crittenden County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

During a dry spell we are not likely to "lay up for a rainy day."

The good Lord seems to have some intentions of raising the price of corn and wheat, and because of this the trust magnates will be claiming that He is with them.

The Press is a little proud of the fact that Marion has grown to proportions of sufficient magnitude to bring such men as Gov. Bob Taylor and Gen. John B. Gordon to town.

But for the omes to distribute and the noise that springs from the shoveling out, there would be a lull in politics just now; however, but for the meat in the egg the shell would not be marketable.

Ollie James has gone to Atlantic City to try surf bathing. The weather bureau should send out warning of a tidal wave before Ollie steps on the bosom of the ocean.—Owensboro Messenger.

The satisfaction the Louisville Times is getting out of the failure of the Democrats of Ohio to mention Bryan in their platform is very evident in the editorial page of that journal, and leads one to guess that that paper's vicarious support of the great Nebraskan last year was not more than skin deep.

Last year we grumbled at the over production of water, and this year it is because of the shortness of the supply. Between the two the man so disposed can work his spleen off at a steady gait the year round. Notwithstanding his tale of woe the chronic grumbler will find this world, on an average, has more water and a cooler atmosphere than the one not designed by the Great Architect, who made this, and who desires us to appreciate this with all its imperfections as seen through human eyes.

The 36th Annual Convention of the Kentucky Sunday School Association, is announced for Danville, Ky., Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 20, 21, 22, 1901. It will bring together five or six hundred of the leading workers of the State. Each Sunday school is entitled to one delegate for each 100 or fraction thereof enrolled. These delegates should be appointed the first Sunday in August, and their names sent at once to J. S. Trisman, Danville, Ky., so entertainment can be provided. In addition to these the county is entitled to ten delegates at large. All ministers are ex-officio delegates. These delegates must secure credentials from their county officers, which entitles them to free entertainment while there. The railroads will give reduced rates to all who desire to attend the convention.

For further information write to E. A. Fox, General Secretary, Louisville, Ky.

## EDDYVILLE AND KUTTAWA

Are Added to the Marion Telephone Exchange.

Last week Mr. J. T. Alexander completed the good work of extending his telephone line to Eddyville and Kuttawa and these two thriving towns have been added to the Marion exchange. The office at Eddyville is in the Martin drug store, and Mr. W. A. Sexton is the agent at Kuttawa. Both of these offices are in the best of hands and the public will find efficiency and promptness a strong feature of the business. Alexander continues to weave a web of lines with the Marion exchange as the central point and the service is of the very best and the system one of the most popular in Western Kentucky. Marion should pull off her hat and drop a courtesy every time she meets the nery and enterprising telephone man, who has bound her to so many neighboring towns and made her name so prominent on the card.

### Sunday Schools.

On the first Sunday in August the delegates to the State Sunday School Convention at Danville, Ky., should be elected. Our county is entitled to ten delegates to this convention. Please elect your delegates; select some one that will go. If no one else will go, I shall be heard to say, as one of old, here am I, send me.

R. M. Franks,  
Co. President.

### Does it Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible. If not possible for you, then in either case take the ONLY remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success for throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try ONE bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

### Notice.

Dr. M. Ravidin, the Eye Specialist, of Evansville, Ind., will be in Marion from Aug. 5th to 11th, and will be pleased to meet his friends, patrons and any person that wish to consult with him, at Dr. J. R. Clark's office.

### Stray Notice.

Strayed from my farm 4 miles west of Salem on July 9th, 1901, one Bay mare, about 16 hands high, with brand on left shoulder; scar on right hind leg, 8 or 10 yrs old; will pay for return and will appreciate information leading to her whereabouts.

A. J. Curry,  
Salem, Ky.

### Strayed.

From my farm on June 27th, one brindle steer, weighs about 400 pounds, mark crop off the left ear and an over bit in right ear. Will pay for return or information.

M. W. Terry,  
Repton, Ky.

### A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years have yielded to this remedy and perfect health has been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless that the climate of famous health resorts have failed to restore, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by Robert F. Haynes.

## GEN. GORDON'S LECTURE

The Famous Confederate Heard by a Large Audience.

AT OPERA HOUSE MONDAY NIGHT.

Gen. John B. Gordon delivered his famous lecture, The Last Days of the Confederacy, at the opera house Monday night. Notwithstanding the intense heat, a good crowd gave him a most attentive hearing—it was a receptive and an appreciative audience. He was introduced by Walter Walker.

Gen. Gordon said that he came to talk of war, but his mission was one of peace. He related many incidents to illustrate the character of the soldier of the late war, and these graphically told incidents so vividly portrayed the soldier that the audience felt that it was watching the scene around the camp fire or following with its own eye the "brave boys" in the blue and in the gray upon the field of carnage. Pathos and humor were so naturally woven into the narrative that the audience was moved from tears to laughter and mirth to sadness as the stories with their somber or glowing vestures were told. Rising to his utmost height—and the speaker towers in physique, and spirit and sentiment—Gen. Gordon said: Every soldier in his grave, whether he wore the blue or the gray, was a martyr—a martyr to his duty.

He said the Southern Confederacy was like a comet passing through the heavens; it went down at Appomattox to rise no more for ever; it passed rapidly through the heavens and left a light that would never be extinguished. He told why Lee crossed the Potomac into Pennsylvania—that, he said, had not been understood by some; it was easily explained—it was a demand of the stomach; the army needed food, Pennsylvania had it, and nothing was more natural than this movement. He spoke of the friendly personal feelings between the soldiers of the two armies and told some touching stories of the battle field to demonstrate this point, and his description of the exchange of the rebel Johnnies' tobacco for the Yankee coffee—an international commerce—was full of humor. The religious phase of the soldiers' life was likewise depicted.

The speaker paid a high tribute to Stonewall Jackson; his lofty character, his unswerving devotion to God under all conditions; his strategy on the field made him a unique character in the history of the world. The battle of Spottsylvania, the speaker thought, was one of the greatest in military annals. While more men were killed in other battles, for courage and heroism neither Lodi, Waterloo, nor any other battle in ancient or modern times excelled. He told of Hancock's brilliant charge, cutting Lee's army in two, and how he was driven back. Here was where Gen. Lee rode to the front of the line when it was drawn up for the counter charge, forgetting his position as commander-in-chief prepared to lead the charge in person. The scenes accompanying the surrender of Lee to Grant are graphically told, and high tributes were paid to the two great generals.

Gen. Gordon closed his lecture with a tribute to the American flag and called upon history to show what an important part the South played in making that flag.

**IN CUBA**  
where it is hot all the year round  
**Scott's Emulsion**  
sells better than any where else in the world. So don't stop taking it in summer, or you will lose what you have gained.  
Send for a free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

## LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

More Railroad Talk—Other News of Interest.

News comes from St. Louis parties interested in the Grand Rivers furnaces, that another railroad will be built through Livingston county in the near future. The route of the proposed road, which is to start from a point in Southern Illinois and cross the Ohio at Elizabethtown, is through Livingston county to a point opposite Hillsville, where it will cross the Cumberland; thence to Grand Rivers and on through the Hillman iron ore land between the rivers. The road, if built will probably tap the N. C. & St. L. railroad at a point near Johnsonville, Tenn.

Esq. D. P. Hall, of the Berry's Ferry locality near Carversville died last Monday from the effects of Bright's disease. Esq. Hall was well known throughout Livingston county, having taken considerable interest in political matters for several years past. He was 65 years of age and very wealthy.

Repair work on the furnaces at Grand Rivers is being pushed rapidly, about 90 hands being engaged in the work. The little city is already improving wonderfully. Some new houses are being built and extensive repair work is being done.

Mr. G. W. Vaughan, the well known architect of Grand Rivers, is now drafting plans for a fine residence for young Mr. Simmons, the St. Louis capitalist, which will be built at Grand Rivers in the near future, at a cost of \$6,000.

The Hillsville post office has been discontinued. The people of that little town and surrounding country are very indignant over the action of the authorities at Washington in thus so greatly incommoding them. The Hillsville office is a very important one to fifty or seventy-five families, and an effort is now being made to have the office re-established.—Smithland

### For the Children.

No invention for the money ever approached the Toy graphophone as a means of entertaining children. Sent, express charges prepaid, on receipt of \$1.50. Address Columbia Phonograph Co., 110 E. Baltimore street, Baltimore Md.

## Commissioner's SALE!

Crittenden Circuit Court, Kentucky.

R. L. MOORE, et al., Plff. Judgment  
vs.  
E. E. COWAN, et al., Deft.

By virtue of judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1901, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Marion, to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, on

MONDAY, AUG. 12, 1901,  
at 1 o'clock, P. M., or thereabout, (being court day) upon a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, the following described property, to-wit: Certain tracts of land lying and being in Crittenden county, Ky., and bounded as follows:

TRACT No. 1.

Containing 37 acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone corner to dower in mouth of the lane, running S 55° and 3/4 W 76 1/2 poles to a black gum, another corner to dower, thence with to a line of same N 81 W 102 poles to a white oak corner to original survey in Lawson Hughes' line, with same N 34 E 80 poles, to a stone in W. F. Summerville's line; thence with same S 60 1/2 E 64 poles to a mulberry; thence N 87 E 37 poles to a black gum on a branch; thence meandering same S 60 E 10, N 76 E 5, S 94° 10, S 81 E 9 poles to the beginning; also to be sold with this tract 4 and 1/2 acres, bounded as follows: beginning at a stone in the Marion road, corner to a lot laid off for Belle Summerville; thence running with a line of same S 62 E 20 1/2 poles to a stone corner to same; thence S 12 W 29 poles to a post in original line thence with same N 82 W 20 poles to a stake in the Marion road; thence run-

ning with same N 81 E 38 poles to the beginning. There is a dwelling house situated on this lot. To be sold with lot No. 1. The mill lot containing one and one half acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on Flynn road, corner to R. L. Moore's lot; thence with his line N 34 E 22 poles to the Fish Trap road corner to dower; thence with a line of same S 78 W 30 poles to a stone in Summerville line; thence S 53 E 19 1/2 poles to beginning.

TRACT No. 2.

Containing 36 acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone near a branch, corner to dower, running thence with a line of same S 50 W 67 poles to a stake in the Flynn road, corner to dower, thence with another line of same N 53 W 63 poles to a stake, corner to dower, in center of road; thence N 21 E 58 poles to a stone, corner to W. F. Summerville's; thence with his line S 75 E 68 poles to a stone on a branch; thence down said branch with its meanders, making the center of the branch the line, S 19 E 26 poles to the mouth of a small drain; dower line; thence with same N 60 W 15 poles to the beginning. To this tract there is one house and lot containing one and one fourth acres, bounded as follows: beginning at a stone at the junction of the Marion and Flynn roads; thence running with the Flynn road, S 47 E 20 1/2 poles to a stake, near a corner post in a plank fence; thence S 12 W 8 1/2 poles to a stake, corner to D. M. Summerville's lot; thence with a line of same N 62 W 20 1/2 poles to a stake in the Marion road, corner to same; thence N 23 E 10 1/2 poles to the beginning.

TRACT No. 3.

Containing 77 acres: Beginning at a stone corner to the original survey; thence running with a line of same W 47 E 57 1/2 poles to a dogwood; thence N 34 E 30 poles to a post oak, corner to a 24 acre tract of land sold from original survey to M. V. Beard; thence running with a line of same S 66 E 90 poles to a stake in John O. Burton's line; thence with said line S 10 E 68 poles to a stake in Fish Trap and Weston road; thence with same S 71 W 9 poles, S 55 W 23 poles, S 47 E 20 1/2 poles to a branch, corner to dower; thence with a line of same N 19 W 38 poles, N 25 W 15 poles; thence with a line of lot No. 2 up same branch, meandering same, N 19 W 26 poles to the beginning, making the center of the branch the line.

TRACT No. 4.

Containing 67 acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the Flynn road, corner to mill lot; thence running with a line of same N 34 E 22 poles to another corner to mill corner on Fish Trap road; thence with said road N 62 E 30 poles, N 70 E 80 poles, N 56 E 25 poles, N 70 E 9 poles, to a stake, corner to lot No. 3 in John O. Burton's line; thence with same S 10 E 34 poles to a post oak, thence S 32 W 4 poles to a black oak and gum, thence S 4 W 55 poles to a sassafras; thence S 8 1/2 W 27 poles to a stone, corner to a 15 acre lot laid off to L. B. Moore same to be sold in connection with this tract; thence with a line of same W 76 poles to a stake on Flynn's road 17 1/2 poles from white oak and gum corner to original survey; thence with said road N 41 W 13 1/2 N 76 W 15, N 67 W 25 poles to the beginning.

Also a 9 acre lot on west side of Flynn road bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake on the Flynn road, corner to Belle Summerville's lot; thence S 12 W 37 1/2 poles to a fence post in original line; thence with same S 82 E 60 poles to a gum and white oak on Flynn road; thence with same N 41 W 31 N 51 1/2 W 10 1/2 N 57 W 25 poles to the beginning.

Also a 15 acre lot which was run off to L. B. Moore and which is bounded as follows: Beginning at a white oak and gum on Flynn road; thence with same N 41 W 17 1/2 poles to a stake; thence E 76 poles to a stake in original line, corner to R. L. Moore's lot; thence S 8 1/2 W 53 poles to a white oak on the west side of Flynn road; thence with same N 40 W 22 poles, N 65 W 54 poles, to place of beginning.

The dower tract, referred to herein as lot 7, containing 113 1/2 acres, upon which is situated the dwelling house, barn, stables, etc., and where E. C. Moore resided: Beginning at a stone, corner to J. R. Summerville's store house lot on the Flynn road; thence running with his line S 37 1/2 E 35 poles to a stone, corner to same; thence with another line of same S 54 1/2 E 53 1/2 poles to a stake, corner to same; thence with another line of same S 35 1/2 W 28 poles to a red oak, corner to same; thence with another line of same S 50 W 27 poles to an elm and oak on a small creek; thence leaving said Summerville's land and continuing same course 74 poles to a small hickory; thence S 30 W about 16 poles, to a black gum corner to original survey in Abner's line; thence N 52 W 34 poles to an elm; thence N 27 W 36 poles to a stone; thence N 81 W 145 poles to a post oak in Lawson Hughes' line; thence with same N 34 E 23 poles to a white oak, corner to original survey; thence with a line of same S 81 E 102 poles to a black gum; thence N 55 1/2 E 76 1/2 poles to a stone in the mouth of the lane, corner to Frank Summerville's home place; thence with a line of same E 48 poles to a stone in the Flynn road; thence with said road S 63 E 70 poles to a stake in said road; thence N 60 E 67 poles to a stone on a little drain leading into main branch; thence meandering said drain and main branch S 75 E 15 poles S 19 E 38 poles, to Fish Trap road; thence with said road S 65 1/2 W 30 poles, S 78 W 30 poles to a stake in J. R. Summerville's line; thence with same N 53 W 9 1/2 poles to the beginning.

Said commissioner is directed to sell the above described land separately, and by their respective boundaries, except such as are directed to be sold together; then he will sell them as a whole, accepting the bid which produces in the aggregate the most money, taking bond from the purchaser as above directed.

The boundary of all of the above described lands, which the commissioner is directed to offer for sale as a whole, is as follows: Beginning at a corner to J. R. Summerville's store house lot on the Flynn's Ferry road; thence with his line S 37 1/2 W 83 1/2 poles to a stone, corner to same; thence with another line of same S 54 1/2 E 53 1/2 poles to a stake corner to same; thence with another line of same S 35 1/2 W 28 poles to a red oak, corner to same; thence with another line of same S 50 W 27 poles to an elm and oak on a small creek; thence leaving said Summerville's land and continuing same course 74 poles to a small hickory; thence S 30 W about 16 poles to a black gum, corner to the original survey in Abner's line; thence N 52 W 34 poles to an elm; thence N 27 W 36 poles to a stone; thence N 81 W 145 poles to a post oak in Lawson Hughes' line; thence with his line S 34 E 23 poles to a white oak, corner to original survey; thence with a line of same S 81 E 102 poles to a black gum; thence N 55 1/2 E 76 1/2 poles to a stone in the mouth of the lane, corner to Frank Summerville's home place; thence with a line of same E 48 poles to a stone in the Flynn road; thence with said road S 63 E 70 poles to a stake in said road; thence N 60 E 67 poles to a stone on a little drain leading into main branch; thence meandering said drain and main branch S 75 E 15 poles S 19 E 38 poles, to Fish Trap road; thence with said road S 65 1/2 W 30 poles, S 78 W 30 poles to a stake in J. R. Summerville's line; thence with same N 53 W 9 1/2 poles to the beginning.

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The above described land is situated one mile North west of Repton, at Mattoon, and it is one of the most desirable farms in Crittenden County.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

L. W. CRUCE, Commissioner.

## Commissioner's SALE!

Crittenden Circuit Court, Kentucky.

R. L. MOORE, et al., Plff. Judgment  
vs.  
E. E. COWAN, et al., Deft.

By virtue of judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1901, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale, at the police court house in Blackford, to the highest and best bidder at public auction, on

MONDAY, AUG. 19, 1901,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabout, upon a credit of six, (6) twelve (12) and eighteen (18) months, the following described property, to-wit: Certain tracts of land lying and being in Webster county, Ky., and bounded as follows:

LOT No. 5.

Containing 76 acres, situated in Webster county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone near a barn on west side of county road; thence with said road S 20 W 56 poles to an elm in Chapeze line; thence with same N 49 W 143 poles to a stone; thence N 31 E 67 poles to a thorn tree; thence S 64 E 130 poles to the beginning.

TRACT No. 6.

Containing 64 acres, situated in Webster county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the west side of the county road, corner to lot No. 5; thence with a line of same N 64 W 130 poles to a thorn tree in original corner to lot No. 5; thence N 31 E 12 poles to an elm, corner to original survey; thence N 59 W 102 poles to a stone with elm pointers; thence N 17 1/2 E 10 poles to a small hickory, corner to R. L. Moore; thence with a line of same S 68 E 234 poles to a stone on east side of county road, also corner to R. L. Moore; thence S 22 W 42 poles to a stone; thence S 63 E 98 poles to a stone; thence S 20 E 19 1/2 poles to a stake; thence N 73 W 100 poles to a stone on west side of county road; thence S 20 E 6 poles to the beginning.

The Commissioner will offer for sale lots number 5 and 6, as above described, separately, and then he will offer said two lots for sale as a whole, and will accept the bid which in the aggregate produces the most money.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

L. W. CRUCE, Commissioner.



# The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher  
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

OBITUARIES:—Not exceeding 10 lines will be published free of charge. All over 10 lines at 5 cents per line.  
RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT:—\$1.00

Read Schwab's prices on groceries.

Quarterly court was in session Monday.

16 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00 at Schwab's.

Mr. Albert Wilborn is spending the week at Dawson.

Miss Bertie McNeeley has returned from Dawson.

Oliver Hurley returned last week from Indian Territory.

Mrs. E. M. Boaz is spending the week at Dawson Springs.

Miss Melville Glenn visited friends in Princeton last week.

Miss Leah Wise, of Sturgis, is the guest of Miss Melville Glenn.

1 gallon tin bucket for ten cents Schwab.

Mr. T. G. Cox and wife, of Sheridan, attended the Gordon lecture.

Read Schwab's ad. He is offering some splendid bargains in groceries.

Miss Margaret Lindell, of Sturgis, is the guest of Miss Claire Taylor.

The colored people will have a barbecue in the Bigham grove Saturday.

Everett Butler of Smithland attended the Gordon lecture Monday night.

Mason fruit jars, 1/2 gallons 75c., quarts 65c., pints 55c. Schwab.

Miss Hattie Hubbard of Dixon, was the guest of Miss Claire Taylor last week.

Mr. C. T. Wallace, of Sturgis, came to the city to attend the lecture Monday night.

Poss Duvall writes from Shelbyville, Ky., that an eight pound girl baby has just arrived at his home.

I want your wheat, will pay the highest price in cash.

Schwab.

Mr. P. E. Gill and wife of Hampton, were in town Friday. They came up to meet friends from Morganfield.

Miss Margaret Moore returned Monday from Dycusburg, where she was the guest of friends for several weeks.

Remember the Magnet laundry will repair torn wristbands and collars free of charge. Roy Gilbert, agent.

Arbuckle's coffee 10 cents per pound. Schwab.

Mrs. Carrie Maxwell and Mr. Perry Maxwell left Tuesday for Buffalo, to attend the Pan-American exposition.

The seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. Wm. Fox, who lives in the Dunn Springs neighborhood died Friday night last of typhoid fever.

Schwab will pay you the highest market price in cash for your wheat.

Mr. R. J. Babb, of Livingston county, and Miss Willie May Daniel, the pretty daughter of Mr. C. G. Daniel, were married at the residence of the bride's father, in this county, yesterday.

Eight pounds of best soda for 25 cts. Schwab.

A large number of Salem people attended the Gordon lecture in this city. Among the party were Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Utley, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. McChesney, Mesdames Farris and Threlkeld; Misses Adelle Boyd, Gore, Franks, Helen Boyd and Duke Hayden; Messrs. Lal Threlkeld, Jesse Tarris, Norman Farris, Oscar Pierce, Hayden Threlkeld, W. B. Crichtlow and Dr. Grassham.

Remember the Magnet Laundry Schwab sells 17 lbs C sugar for \$1.00.

Jesse Olive, of Eddyville, was in town this week.

Mr. Will Ringo, the photographer, is quite ill.

Send your shirt waist, to the Magnet Laundry.

16 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00 at Schwab's.

Miss Anelyza Johnson is very sick with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Hughey Hurley returned from Princeton Monday.

Mr. Jas. McMican and family returned to Oklahoma yesterday.

Mrs. Frances Givens visited her friends in Morganfield this week.

Mrs. H. A. Hodge and children, of Louisville, are guests of friends in this city.

Messrs. Marion Hazel and Jas. Wigginton of Sturgis were in the city last week.

Collars laundered by the Magnet Laundry will stand this hot weather better than any others.

President Fowler and Cashier Hubbard, of the Farmers Bank, are spending this week at Dawson.

Misses Cora and Lillie Graves, of Dycusburg, were the guests of E. J. Hayward and family last week.

Mrs. E. T. Franks of Owensboro returned home Monday, after spending several weeks with her friends in this city.

Prof. Evans is engaged in institute work at Elizabethtown this week. Next week he conducts the institute at Litchfield.

The Magnet Laundry is enjoying a large patronage. Its work is always first class.

Roy Gilbert, Agent.

Mr. William Harrigan, of Fulton, purchased the saloon business of Dr. J. H. Orme last week. Mr. Harrigan's family arrived here Sunday.

I have samples of fine seed wheat and oats, and would like for you to examine my samples before buying.

C. I. Morgan, 2w  
At Dewey's Mill.

C. Oppenheimer's guessing contest is attracting considerable attention. The one that guesses the nearest to the number of beans contained in a jar on display in his show window will be given \$40 in gold free. See ad in this issue.

Two desirable lots in East Marion for sale cheap.

Albert McNeeley.

Mr. M. C. O'Hara returned a few days ago from Pope county, Ill., where he has been prospecting the mineral field. He has some valuable property in that county, and is looking forward to a happy termination of his venture.

There will be a big ice cream supper and moonlight picnic at W. L. Kennedy's, near Lola, Saturday night, July 27. Both brass and string bands will be present to help make the night one of the most enjoyable of the season. Nothing will be left undone that is needed in the make up of a good time. Everybody invited. Proceeds of entertainments go toward the purchase of an organ for the church at Lola.

Capt. Haase, the head of the mineral developments in the Salem district, was in town Saturday looking as pleasant as the proverbial "basket of chips." In reply to the conventional query for news he said: "Come over to my place and I will show you one of the most thriving and promising towns in Kentucky." Capt. Haase has an abiding faith in the ultimate and speedy consummation of the railroad enterprise, and he has the good judgment and energy that are prominent factors in helping a project of that nature along. We need a few more men like him scattered at intervals all over the district.

## PADUCAH MINISTER

Dies in this County while Engaged in a Meeting.

Rev. J. A. Burden, a Baptist minister of Paducah, died at the home of James Butler, in the country, Thursday morning. Rev. Burden came to this county July 7th, and began a series of meetings at Sisco Chapel. He became ill the following Tuesday, suffering with stomach trouble, and sank rapidly until the end. He was a man of splendid physique and was enjoying excellent health when he left his home in Paducah. The remains were shipped to Paducah Tuesday for burial.

### The Institute.

The teachers Institute commenced in this city Monday morning, and will be in session until Friday evening. About 85 teachers are enrolled. W. H. Watson was elected President and Miss Dedie Clement is Secretary.

### Residence Burned.

The residence of Mr. R. H. Yates, near Sheridan, was destroyed by fire Tuesday. The house with its contents was a total loss, leaving the family without clothing, except that which they wore, and without supplies. The fire caught from the stove flue.

### Fred W. Kraus.

Mr. Fred W. Kraus, of Louisville, will open a large tailoring establishment in this city this week. Mr. Kraus comes to Marion recommended as a man who stands high in the profession, and as a most worthy gentleman. He will occupy the building one door west of the post office, where he will be glad to meet you.

### A Serious Charge.

John F. Howland, a well known citizen, was indicted at the last term of court for incest. His daughter makes the grave charge. He was arrested by the sheriff of Livingston county and lodged in jail here last week. Mr. Howland stoutly denies the charge and says that he will be able to establish his innocence.

### Great Hopkins County Fair.

The Great Hopkins County Fair which will commence August 6th and continue five days, promises to surpass all previous efforts at entertaining, for which the management of this enterprise is noted. In addition to the regular fair features, there will be a midway and carnival with a long array of special free attractions, including Vallecitta and her den of performing lions, panthers and leopards, secured at great cost. At night the ground will be illuminated and a regular carnival given. As usual, there will be a good crowd at this place.

### The Naormi.

Desirous to know something of the progress and interest of the club, the PRESS reporter called on one of its members, who very kindly gave him the information desired.

This has been the leading literary club in Marion for several years. It is now four years since its organization and very good interest and attendance have been kept up during the year. On account of sickness the President, Mrs. A. Wilborn, has not been able to meet with the Club for several months. Her absence is regretted by every member of the Club, as she contributed much to the interest of the meetings. Mrs. G. C. Gray, the Vice President, is untiring in her efforts, and spares no time, patience nor pains to keep up the interest.

On last Friday afternoon the Club was most delightfully entertained in the home of Mrs. J. W. Blue, one of its most faithful members. Among those invited were: Mrs. E. T. Franks, of Owensboro, Mrs. E. H. James, of Evansville, Mrs. J. T. Franks, Mrs. T. V. Joi-

# HARD TIMES and Dry Weather Prices!

For 60 Days you can buy from Schwab for CASH:

16 lbs Granulated Sugar \$1.  
17 lbs C Sugar, \$1

Mason Fruit Jars  
Half gallons, per doz. 75c.  
Quarts " 65c.  
Pinty " 55c.

8 lbs best Soda for 25c.  
Lion Coffee, per lb 10c.

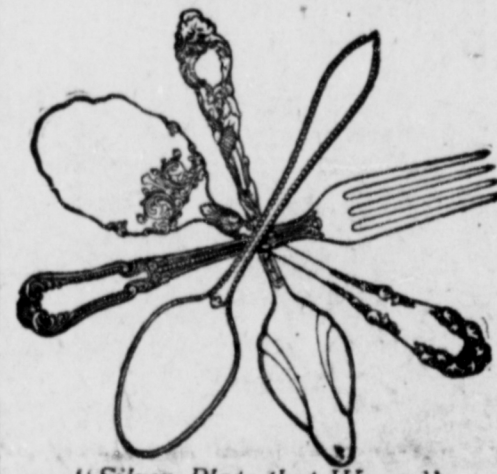
Arbuckles Coffee, per lb 10c  
Roasted Coffee, in bulk  
8 pounds for \$1.00

Tin Buckets  
1 gallon, 10 cents.  
1 1-2 gallon, 15 cents.  
2 gallon, 20 cents.

Glassware and Tinware at your own price.

Will buy your wheat and pay you the Highest Price in CASH. Get my prices before selling. Be sure to price my goods before buying.

H. SCHWAB



"Silver Plate that Wears."  
The "1847" Rogers Bros. trade mark on spoons, forks, etc., is a guarantee of quality the world over. The prefix "1847" insures the genuine Rogers quality. International Silver Co., Successor to MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY, Meriden, Conn.; 208 5th Ave., New York City. 147 State St., Chicago.

## How is the Watch?

Does it keep correct time? If not, bring it to me and have it repaired. I guarantee all of my repair work to give satisfaction.

Levi Cook, Jeweler.

At Orme's Drug Store, Marion, Kentucky

FOR SALE.—One good saddle horse. Cash or on time. Geo. M. Crider.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering with cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house telling them I was sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently, and have never known it to fail."—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by R. F. Haynes.

### NOTICE.

There will be a mass convention of the Republicans of Crittenden county held at the court house in Marion, Ky., on Saturday, July 20 1901, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to select delegates to the legislative district convention to be held at Salem, Ky., Aug. 1st, 1901.

J. Frank Conger, Ch'n.

Fat lady.—Don't sleep too much; exercise; don't eat fats and sweets; To reduce flesh rapidly take Rocky Mountain Tea. Acts directly on the fatty tissues. 35c. Ask your druggist.

### White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors but to no avail. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was entirely cured." One trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c at Orme's.

If young ladies think sores, pimples, red noses look well with a bridal veil and orange blossoms, it's all right. Yet Rocky Mountain Tea would drive them away. 35c.

## Marion Bank,

Established 1887.

Capital paid up.....\$20,000  
Surplus.....7,500

We offer to depositors and patrons every facility which their balances, business and responsibility warrant.  
J. W. BLUE, Pres.  
T. J. YANDELL, Cashier.

### Get Your Money's Worth.

It is hard to appreciate the full worth of Morley's Wonderful Eight until you have used it in a score of the emergencies that come in every household. Dr. T. E. Barnhart, of Claiborne Parish, La. says: "Permit me to say I have tried Morley's Wonderful Eight, and I have found it a good medicine in Pleurisy and Pneumonia. Nothing equals it in relieving pain." Price 25 cents. Sold by agent in every town. Free trial bottles at J. H. Orme's.

## Lumber For Sale.

I keep constantly on hand round lumber of all dimensions, and am prepared to fill bills on short notice.  
W. A. DAVIDSON,  
LEV.

I have a cottage house with rooms and hall, in desirable location of the town for sale. lot and good improvements.  
J. W. Blue.

### She Didn't Wear a Mask.

But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples. she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and they vanished as will all eruptions, sores, boils, ulcers, carbuncles and cuts, bunions, scalds, piles, etc. Cure guaranteed. 25c at Orme's.

Window shades, all sizes and colors, at Boston & Walker's.



## OLD WRONG RIGHTED

### Land Stolen by Mormons Returned to Navaho Chief.

Controversy Settled After Years of Quarrelling and Litigation—Old Musha's Claims Upheld by Brave Army Officer.

[Special Arizona Letter.]

UP IN the northeastern corner of Arizona, just on the borders of the Navaho Indian reservation, lives an old Indian known to his people and the whites alike as Musha. The poor old fellow is crippled in both legs with rheumatism, or some similar complaint, so that for years he has been unable to straighten out his limbs. Even when he rides on the back of his burro his poor, crooked knees reach almost up to his chin, and give him a most pathetic appearance. But he is not doleful by any means. No matter when you meet him, he greets you with a cheery "Yat-a hay," and a bright smile, and will always stop and joyfully accept a pinch of tobacco and a cigarette paper as an evidence of good will.

Musha's life has been an eventful one, and his last days have been clouded by acts of meanness and treachery that exemplify the too common treatment the Indian has met with at the hands of the whites. One day I got him to tell me his story, which he gave with an air of wounded generosity, which made a profound impression upon me. In effect it was as follows:

Many long years ago when he was a young man he had already gained power amongst his people, the Navahoes, by his warlike skill and daring courage. He had been granted all the springs and pasturage in a large territory, a portion of which he still retains. He had horses, sheep and goats, and in several places good-sized fields of corn. He was well to do and prosperous, and in all great councils of his people his voice was listened to as that of a wise and successful man.

One day a band of white men and women were seen on the north side of

make proselytes among the Indians. But they were poorly equipped. It was not long before their food supplies gave out, and while they were waiting for crops to grow on the land which Musha had allowed them to use they would have starved to death had it not been for his generosity. He ordered his wives to prepare twice each day large bowls of steaming hot corn meal mush, and this he called up the Mormons to eat. Day after day, week after week, the sound of the grinding corn was heard in Musha's hogans, and twice each day the strangers fed to repletion upon the simple, but healthful and nourishing, dish. This was how he received his name. The Mormons, not unkindly, took to calling him "Old Mush" and as the Navahoes endeavored to repeat it they transformed it into Musha.

Now one would naturally think that such kindness would have received corresponding generous and kindly treatment. Yet it was not so. Some members of the Mormon band took a great fancy to some of the lands of Musha. There were fine springs, one of them large enough to irrigate a good-sized patch of land and supply a whole town with water. Their covetousness overcame their honesty and their gratitude, for when reinforcements from Utah came the following year these ungrateful wretches took possession of what land and springs of Musha's they wanted and told him he must be content with the rest.

Thus began the feuds between the white men of this region and the Navahoes, which every now and then burst out afresh to the loss of several lives.

The Navahoes had recently, in 1863, been treated to a specimen of the power of the white man's government, and this deterred Musha from gaining help from his friends to oust the now unwelcome intruders. The events to which I refer were the removing to a place called the Bosques of about 12,000 Navahoes, and the keeping of them there, in practical captivity, for the space of five years. During this period so many sickened and died that only 9,000 of them were

## MACHINE-MADE STATUES.

A Process That Now Renders the Services of a High-Priced Sculptor Unnecessary.

If you want a bust or statue of yourself you need no longer feel obliged to go to a high-priced sculptor and contract for it regardless of expense. You can have the thing done by mechanical process, says the Saturday Evening Post.

The machine-sculptor will place you on a pedestal which revolves, and will turn you slowly around while he takes a series of photographs of you with a fixed camera. As a result he will have views of yourself from every standpoint, and then it only remains to convert these pictures into the portrait in marble that is desired.

There is no preliminary model in clay. A piece of marble of the necessary size is provided, and the outlines

## USES OF LIQUID AIR.

There Is But Little Hope That It Will Ever Prove to Be More Than a Curiosity.

As there is reason to believe that a syndicate has been formed for the purpose of floating a limited company ostensibly for the commercial utilization of liquid air, one or two observations on this interesting substance may be timely, says the London Express.

In the judgment of the most prominent authorities on the subject, the commercial use of liquid air is not an economic possibility. It is true that a large number of suggestions have been made pointing to its adaptability for different purposes. It has been proposed as an explosive, and liquid air cartridges have actually been used (with indifferent results) for blasting. Mr. Tesla has been cred-

## MINISTER CONGER'S DAUGHTER IN A ROMANCE.



The engagement of Miss Laura Conger, daughter of the minister to China, to Lieut. Fred T. Buchanan, of the Third cavalry, was announced a few days ago from the home of the Congers in Des Moines, Ia. The announcement is a development of a romance that began in Peking at the relief of the legations, in which Lieut. Buchanan participated. The lieutenant laid siege to the hand of Miss Conger promptly after making her acquaintance, and is said to have secured a promise before she left China. He is a son of W. S. Buchanan, a prominent lawyer of Kansas City, Mo.

of the first photograph, with suitable enlargement, are traced upon the stone, a process being used that makes accuracy certain. Then the stone is revolved a certain distance, so as to correspond mathematically with the view taken in the second photograph, and the operation is repeated. This is done with all the photographs successively, the chisel doing its work meanwhile, until a replica of yourself is produced in the marble.

Though the process is in the main mechanical, some artistic skill is required. The outlines are well reproduced in the manner described, but such details as the ears and the hair must have treatment with the chisel.

**Importation of Precious Stones.**  
A report received at the treasury department from George W. Mindil, the government expert at the New York custom house on precious stones, shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30 last the aggregate value of precious stones and pearls

ited with its employment for increasing electrical conductivity, and therefore, by transporting electric energy for thousands of miles without loss. Liquid air, too, has been suggested as a motive power, a preservative, a caustic for medical purposes and for a variety of other singular employments.

It has to be borne in mind, however, that liquid air for power purposes costs 200 times as much as steam, requiring 200 degrees (Fahr.) of frost for its production, and that in any case it is expensive to make and most difficult of preservation. No doubt it excited great hopes on its entry into the world as a manufactured product, but the better informed now regard it as destined to relapse into the position of a mere scientific curiosity.

**Quaint English Customs.**  
Everybody may not know that in royal households it is not the custom to relight a candle, says the Lon-

## AGUINALDO ON THE PORTICO OF HIS MANILA PALACE.



The photograph from which the above picture was made was taken at Malacanang palace, Manila, by Lieut. Youngberg, who had charge of the former leader of the insurrection at the time. It was furnished to the Philadelphia Press through the courtesy of Sergt. Mylott, of the coast artillery. From late Philippine reports it is learned that while Aguinaldo has not yet developed into an enthusiastic American he is nevertheless advising his friends to make the best of existing conditions and to submit gracefully to American rule. His advice is being followed in good faith.

passed through his office was \$21,919,053. This amount largely exceeds the total of any other year in the history of the country and exceeds by over \$3,000,000 the entire importations of the four years ended in March, 1896. Mr. Mindil states that the placing of precious stones in their rough or native state upon the free list has established a new mechanical industry in America, and now nearly one-half of the precious stones sold in this country are cut and polished here.

**King Edward's Maces.**  
The king of England has ten maces, which are kept in the Tower of London. They are all of different degrees and will be used at the coronation. The lords have their own maces, and will not allow the house of commons' mace to enter their house. It accompanies the commons to the door of their lordships' house, but it is always left outside.

**The American Cotton Crop.**  
For many generations after the first bale of cotton raised in the United States was sent to market most of the cotton plantations of the country were east of the Mississippi. But now nearly one-half of the entire American crop of cotton comes from the territory west of the river.

## NEVER IS LONESOME.

### President McKinley Knows How to Attract People.

Has Ushered in an Era of Good Feeling Which Has Had No Counterpart Since the Days of President Monroe.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"I HAVE no doubt of the result; and when I am in the white house I will not be a lonesome president."

Thus spoke Maj. McKinley on the lawn beside his house in Canton, O., on the afternoon of the Sunday following the nomination of Mr. Bryan in July, 1896. Sitting under a tree with Congressman Apsley, of Massachusetts, and another friend, smoking after-dinner cigars, Maj. McKinley quietly made that statement which was then a prediction. Now it is a historic fact.

The gentlemen were advertising to the fact that of the leading men of the political party which Grover Cleveland twice led to success, very few were in the habit of calling at the white house. No unkind word had been said nor any uncharitable criticism uttered concerning President Cleveland; but the fact was mentioned that he had been deserted by many of the men who had formerly supported him, when Maj. McKinley said: "I will not be a lonesome president."

He has not been lonesome. On the contrary, he has had more callers daily since he has been in the white house than he could always find time to greet and welcome there. Leading men of both political parties have constantly called, and all of them have been on friendly missions. He has not been lonesome. He has not been austere, nor has he been repellent.

Because he has emphatically announced that he has no further political aspirations, he may now be commended with tongue and pen by men who talk and write with non-partisan conservatism. Therefore, the people may be told that, many months before his first election, President McKinley determined that public men should always be made welcome at the executive mansion. That one fact, heretofore unpublished, will account in great measure for the president's popularity with all classes of his fellow citizens.

On the day following his first inauguration President McKinley went forth from the white house for a stroll down Pennsylvania avenue. His action was a surprise to the people. During the preceding 12 years no president had been seen alone in public in that manner. Grover Cleveland four years, Benjamin Harrison four years, and again Grover Cleveland four years, had been exclusively and exclusively appearing on a public thoroughfare. When the narrator met President McKinley on the day following his first inauguration there were only formal salutations in passing, but the memory of the narrator vividly recalled those words: "I will not be a lonesome president."

It was strikingly apparent that Maj. McKinley was showing himself to be a man of the people from the very beginning; and he was doing it to let them all know that he did not intend to be "a lonesome president."

The reader must not erroneously suppose that any unkind reflections are directed towards the two preceding presidents in this contrast. They are not the only ones who have seen lonesome days in the white house.

Although every president has been revered and respected when his name has gone down into history, everyone of them was subjected to harsh, destructive criticism during his ascendancy; even the great and good Washington and Lincoln having been no exceptions to the general rule. It was the misfortune of Washington to



NOT A LONESOME PRESIDENT.

have in his cabinet Thomas Jefferson, respected and adored for almost a century by a great political party, but who was one of the most selfish politicians that ever lived in high or low station in the republic. There is nothing in the career of Washington, not even excepting the cherry-tree story, which so manifests his enlightened Christianity as the fact that he called Thomas Jefferson into his cabinet and always treated him with kindness and courtesy.

When Thomas Jefferson became president he was subjected to criticism for every movement that he made; and even his great achievement, the Louisiana purchase, which made possible the expansion of this imperial republic, subjected him to all manner of violent and vile, insidious and open attacks upon the floors of both houses of the congress, as well as in the public prints.

With Monroe was ushered in the "era of good feeling." Peace had come and the country freed from war was

so happy that it would not listen to any sort of patience to any party disagreements or bickerings. Even Jackson, that grim political fighter of after years, wrote to the new president and counseled him to harmony, saying: "Now is the time to exterminate that monster called party spirit," and advised him to select his cabinet and other officers without regard to party, telling him "the chief magistrate of a great and powerful nation should never indulge in party feelings." There was no antagonism between Monroe and congress during his eight years. The Missouri compromise aroused a storm of contention in congress, but no one dreamed of attacking the president under cover of it. So peaceful and harmonious had been



TAKING A STROLL BY HIMSELF.

his first term that he was reelected by a practically unanimous vote, only one ballot in the electoral college being cast against him, and that was by one of the electors of New Hampshire, who was his friend, but said he did not think after Washington that any man should have a unanimous vote, and therefore cast his for John Quincy Adams.

John Quincy Adams, like his father, had a stormy time from the very beginning. His own intractability and dogmatism had much to do with creating the opposition he encountered. His policy, as outlined in his inaugural, split his own party and aroused a storm of opposition. He was able to secure the passage of some measures in support of his policy, but more often met with defeat, and the charge of a bargain and sale between him and Mr. Clay was reiterated again and again.

Old Hickory had enemies. Jackson, with his strong will, his own bitterness in his dislikes, might have looked for attacks. He undertook to dominate congress and force his party friends to support and defend all his measures. He met with great success in this line, but also met with determined opposition. One of the most bitter attacks made upon him during his term was that led by John C. Calhoun. Under Calhoun's political management many of the president's nominations for office were rejected by the senate. So bitter did the feeling become that when an insane painter by the name of Lawrence attempted to assassinate the president his friends charged that Lawrence had been instigated by Clay, Calhoun, Poindexter, White and others. It was during his second term that the celebrated resolution of censure was adopted.

Van Buren and Tyler both met with opposition from their own party friends, that against Tyler assuming the proportions of an open revolt. Mr. Polk went into office under the most flattering circumstances. He had defeated overwhelmingly the idol of the whig party, and was supported by a very large majority in both branches of congress, but had hardly got warmed in his seat before a war against him broke out. During the campaign he and his party had assumed the most determined attitude on the Oregon boundary question; but the new president, once installed, counseled a different line of action. His course in the matter aroused the most bitter opposition among the democrats. This opposition was voiced by Senator Hannegan, of Indiana, who in a most vehement speech said:

"So long as one human eye remains to linger on the page of history the story of his (Polk's) abasement will be read, sending him and his name together to an infamy so profound, a damnation so deep that the hand of resurrection will never drag him forth."

The first "era of good feeling" in this republic lasted without interruption only during the first term of President Monroe; while the second "era of good feeling" did not begin until the second term of the McKinley administration was fairly along. It is fair to presume and not hazardous to predict that the good will of the people of this republic and the admiration of the nations of the world will linger with McKinley during his continuance in the chief executive position of our republic.

He has not been and will not be "a lonesome president," but his personal popularity has not been because he has been a good politician alone, but because Maj. McKinley has been and is an exceptionally sincere Christian gentleman. People who have lived long in Washington know that his devotion to his invalid wife has been as beautiful an exemplification of practical Christianity as was ever shown to any people since the Founder of the religion of love was Himself upon this earth.

SMITH D. FRY.

**Queer London Organization.**  
A society for the protection of ausbands from drunken wives is formed in London.



MORMON BISHOP OF TUBA CITY AND HIS FAMILY.

the Colorado river, at the place where Lee's ferry now is. It was a cold and stormy day, and Musha was out seeing after some of his stock that he wished to have moved. While he and his helpers watched, the white men essayed to cross the river in a rude boat which they had hastily constructed. That they were ignorant of the dangers which beset them Musha could soon see. They evidently did not realize the swiftness of the river, nor the fact that a little below them was the entrance to Marble canyon, in which rapid succeeded dangerous rapid for many miles.

Though he did not wish for the advent of white men into his territory, his heart was tender and gentle, and when he saw the boat upset and men, women and children washed into the waters of the dangerous stream, it was the work of but a moment for him to



OLD MUSHA AND HIS BURRO.

ash his horse down the steep trail to the lower crossing, calling to his men to follow him, and there, taking his life in his hands, throw himself into the water and unaided saved several lives. Indeed, of all those who were upset, only one perished. For several days following he and his men stayed and helped the whites—who turned out to be Mormons—get their horses and the rest of their party across the Colorado. Then he guided them over the barren and desolate 100 miles of country intervening between the place of their adventure to the location of the present Mormon town of Tuba City.

Unfortunately for Musha, he had had not properly cared for himself after his severe wetting, and from this time his rheumatic troubles began, which soon rendered him a complete cripple.

In spite of this he treated the Mormons with great hospitality. They were an advance guard sent out by the church to colonize Arizona and

returned to their own lands in 1868. This was the reason that so small a band of white men could come into Navaho territory and, without any right or justice, steal lands and springs and use them as if they had a perfect title to them.

About two miles from where the chief of Musha's springs was located a small band of Hopi Indians from Oraibi had been in the habit of coming each year and planting corn fields, etc. This was in the Moenkopi wash, and their village soon became known as Moenkopi. Not content with stealing Musha's land they began to plant their corn and vegetables on the lands of the Hopi. The village chief was named Tuba, and, seeing how futile it would be to quarrel with the powerful white men, he urged a conciliatory plan of procedure. In accordance with this the Mormons were allowed certain portions of the land to use and a certain proportion of the common water supply for irrigation purposes. As a mark of appreciation the Mormons called their new settlement Tuba City, and thus Musha's land became known by the name of a Hopi chief.

Year after year passed by. The Mormons came to regard themselves as settled in their home, and Musha perforce kept friends with them. But every now and then there would be an open quarrel between some "extraordinarily 'hogish'" Mormon and the Indian he sought to wrong, and the outside world would hear of another Navaho uprising, and wonder why the government didn't use a sterner mode of suppressing these Indians.

While the policy of the government to put army officers in charge of the Indian reservations as agents was carried out with the Navahoes, Lieut. Plummer was the first army man to hold this office as agent for the Navahoes and Hopi. As soon as he knew the facts in Musha's case he laid them before the Indian commissioner. Later, when Capt. Constant Williams took his place, the subject was again taken up, and this time by a man determined that the Indian should have his rights.

About a year the case was finally adjudicated before the court, which was held at Flagstaff, and the claim of the Indian was allowed. The Mormons were given a certain length of time to remove from the lands and springs, and the Indian department was to pay them so much for their improvements.

Hence, at length, in his old age Musha is to come again into the possession of his property, long stolen from him by those who, years ago, were befriended by him, and who would doubtless have starved to death had it not been for his open-handed hospitality.

G. WHARTON JAMES.







## NEWS OF THE COUNTY.

### DYCUSBURG.

Hot, dry and dusty.  
 Carl T. Glenn was on the sick list last week.  
 Miss Cora Clifton was visiting in Marion last week.  
 Frank Charles went to Kuttawa Friday.  
 C. L. Burks spent last week at Dawson.  
 Robt Farris of Salem was in town last week.  
 F. B. Dycus is having his residence painted.  
 There was a large crowd attended the Eddyville camp meeting on Sunday from this place.  
 Will Wadlington, from Eureka, was in town Sunday.  
 W. S. Dycus and family, of Kuttawa, was in town last week.  
 S. H. Cassidy is at Dawson this week for his health.  
 J. A. Graves was in Marion one day last week.  
 Bill Clifton, of Marion, was in town last week.  
 There was a large crowd attended the barbecue at Larpin branch the 20th.  
 Misses Cora and Lillie Graves are visiting friends in Marion this week.

Miss Hattie Yates, while out horseback riding last Thursday evening was thrown from her horse but not much hurt.

Several of our people spent the day at Dawson Sunday.

Mrs Ella Charles spent last week with friends in Smithland.

□Mrs Virgie Cassidy and little daughter returned to their home at Paducah last week, after a two weeks visit with the family of S. H. Cassidy.

S. H. Cassidy & Co. finish working up their tobacco at this place this week.

Marvin Charles spent Monday in Paducah.

There was two burials at the cemetery last week on the same day. One was the wife of Ike Humphreys, the other a little son of Joe Mayhugh.

Don't take a peck of any kind of pills to cure a pint of disease, when a dose of Morley's Little Liver Pills, for Bilious People, will cure you while you sleep. One a dose. Sold by J. H. Orme.

### SHADY GROVE.

Everything is burning up and crops will soon be a thing of the past.

A large crowd gathered at the cemetery Saturday, and quite a scientific job was done to the weeds and briars, after which Bro. Crow preached a good sermon.

Miss Myrtle Asher, who has been visiting in Blackford for the past month returned home Friday evening, accompanied by Miss Annie Neal and Miss Iba Horning, who will spend a few days with us.

The picnic Saturday was counted almost a failure.

Mrs Cardwell has been quite sick the past few days.

W. H. Towery, Willie and Henry Tudor and Bertie Tucker attended the fair at Evansville Sunday.

Clain Edwards was among us Saturday and Sunday; Clain came some times every Sunday.

An entertainment of some kind is expected this week.

### It Dazzles the World.

No discovery in medicine ever created one quarter the excitement that has been caused by Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption. Its severest tests have been made on hopeless cases of Consumption, pneumonia, hemorrhage, pleurisy and bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For coughs, colds, asthma, croup, hay fever, hoarseness, and whooping cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by J. H. Orme, who guarantees satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c. and \$1. Trial bottles free.

### MEXICO.

There was a big barbecue at the Cave Spring, near this place, Saturday.

John Waddell and family were visiting her sister, Mrs Geo. Biff, of this place.

Bro Larue filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

The protracted meeting begins here the fourth Sunday in this month.

Fine Belt and wife, near Crayneville, visited her father near this place.

We are glad to state that Miss Annie Howland, who has been dangerously ill, is recovering.

B. B. Brasswell came home from Crider sick last week.

Geo Brasher, of Dycusburg, visited his sister, Mrs Alice Butler, Saturday.

Miss Finnie Jacobs of Crayneville, is visiting her sister at this place.

Miss Georgie Pierce is visiting her sister at Kelsey.

Mrs Ida McGee is dangerously ill with typhoid.

Willie Polk is dangerously ill with fever.

### ODESSA.

John Coleman and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Jane McConnell.

Miss Leathy Brown, who has been visiting her grandma, Mrs Joyce, returned home Sunday.

Bud Perkins and family were guests of Lee Elder's family Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs John Brown and son Leneth, spent Saturday with Mrs. H. McConnell.

Miss Mallie Vinson has engaged our school.

Henry Reynolds and family visited Bob Hodges Saturday and Sunday.

Jan McConnell and Will Brown spent Sunday at J. A. Guess.

Wm Hodges and family spent several days in Caldwell county last week.

Mrs Lafe Towery of Caldwell was the guest of C. H. McConnells family several days last week.

Luther and Ancil McConnell spent Sunday at Cresswell.

### A Poor Millionaire.

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold at Orme's drug store.

### IRON HILL.

J. N. Roberts visited friends near Dalton Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary C. Kemp was a guest of friends at Shady Grove Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. N. Roberts has been very ill.

Mrs Ellen McDowell, of near Iron Hill, who has been in delicate health for some time is no better.

Mr and Mrs Tom Kemp, attended meeting at Sugar Grove Sunday.

Wheat threshing is about completed in this section.

Mrs Jane Kemp is visiting her sister, Mrs Sallie Wood of Fishtrap, this week.

Mrs Ellen Brown was the guest of Mrs Sue McConnell Saturday.

### Farm for Sale.

A farm of 105 acres, fine land, in good state of cultivation; good house and outbuildings; 12 miles from Marion on Annora and Dycusburg road, 4 miles from Fredonia, 5 from Dycusburg. Will sell reasonably or exchange for property in Marion.

W. R. Gibbs, Sheridan, Ky.

## Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."  
 J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

### CHAPEL HILL.

Mrs Horace Williamson is with her daughter at Anora, who is dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs Harry Long has returned to her mother in Ills.

Henry Ward, of Sheridan is visiting his brother, P. M. Ward, of this neighborhood.

Corry Minner was in Kuttawa last week.

Mr. Holsapple and wife, of Lyon county, were visiting in this county last week.

John Asbridge and wife, from near Caldwell Springs, were guests of W. H. Bigham's family Sunday.

Duke Hill went to Evansville on Monday last.

Mrs. W. H. Bigham was in Anora Saturday to see her niece, who is very low with typhoid fever.

Joe Parr and wife, of Caldwell, are with their relatives in this section.

James N. Hill and wife were the guests of Mrs. W. H. Bigham Saturday night and Sunday.

Jeff Yandell is on the sick list. Mr. Yandell is very feeble and nervous, and his troubles are making against him.

Preaching at Mrs J. C. Long's Sunday evening, and there was a goodly number assembled.

The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day, and one of the penalties for violating this law is the piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price 25 cents At Haynes.

### CARRSVILLE.

Dr. Kidd spent several days at Dawson, returning last week.

Mrs Albert Likens is visiting relatives in Fredonia.

Prof John C. Kemper is soon to erect a dwelling on his farm near here.

Wm Basham returned from the Philippine islands two weeks ago. He was over there about eighteen months, stationed at Zamboanga most of the time.

Supt. Bennett and examiner Goodloe held an examination here Friday and Saturday.

The Republicans held a precinct convention here Saturday. They instructed delegates to Salem to vote for W. D. Bishop for representative.

Our school teachers are located as follows:

R. E. Babb, Lola; Bruce Babb, Eli; John C. Kemper, Amerine; Nellie Rhodes, Rock Dale; Minnie Yates, Room No. 2, Carrsville; W. F. Brewer, Rich Hill, Warren county; W. Hugh Watson, Rose Dale.

### STARR.

Ed McNeely and wife of Marion were visiting their friends here Sunday.

There will be a camp meeting this year beginning Friday before the second Sunday in August.

The 4th Saturday in this month is the day set to clean off the Piney cemetery, and if everybody in reach of here that have relatives buried there will come out, the

# \$10 IN GOLD!

## Given Away!

The above amount will actually be given away at our store on

### Monday, Sept. 16, 1901.

to the party that makes the nearest guess to the number of beans contained in the jar on display in our show window.

### With Each and Every 25 Cent Purchase

We will give you a ticket that entitles you to a guess. On the above date we will have disinterested parties to open the jar and count the beans, and the one that has the nearest guess will be given \$10.00 IN GOLD ABSOLUTELY FREE.

### Our Line is New and Up-to-Date

Our Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes go at less than cost. Our millinery department you will find to be the cheapest, latest and most complete in the city.

Remember with every 25 cent purchase you are entitled to a guess at the jar of beans. Commence your guessing at once.

## C. Oppenheimer

Next Door to Marion Bank.

MARION, KY.

## R. J. MORRIS

### Dentist,

Office over Marion Bank.

MARION, KY

The **GRAPHOPHONE** Music Song Story

THE MOST FASCINATING INVENTION OF THE AGE

Rules the whole realm of sound.

Write for Special Catalogue No.

All Prices from \$5 to \$150

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Finest and Best \$1.00 a Day House in Kentucky.

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Office with Dr. A. J. Knapp, suite 17, Arcade building, EVANSVILLE, IND.  
 Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.  
 GLASSFITTED.

Blackwell Lodge  
 No. 57, K. P.  
 Meets every Friday night in K. P. Hall.  
 J. W. BLUE, C. C.  
 GEO. M. CRIDER, K. of R. and S.

L. H. JAMES O. M. JAMES  
**James & James**  
 LAWYERS  
 MARION. - - KY.

### S. H. Ramage,

Tinner,

Does all Kinds of Kooking, Guttering and Repairing. Root Painting a Specialty. Will be glad to do your work. Call for estimates, prices. Shop End door East Masonic Building